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THE TIMES

Saturday Review: The birth of the Bouffes-Parisiens

Earthquake destroys Algerian city killing thousands

An earthquake of catastrophic proportions struck the Algerian city of El Asnam yesterday claiming thousands of lives. The Algerian radio said 80 per cent of the city was destroyed. Several other towns were also severely hit by the tremors which were felt as far north as Valencia, in Spain. President Chadli of Algeria declared seven days of national mourning and appealed for calm.

National mourning declared

Algiers, Oct 10.—Two severe earthquakes struck north-western Algeria today levelling most of the city of El Asnam and causing what an official communiqué described as "thousands of deaths".

The city, formerly Orléansville, is about 100 miles south-west of Algiers, with a population approaching 100,000.

The Government-run Algerian radio said 80 per cent of the city was destroyed.

Several other towns, including Cherchel, Khemis Miliana and Blida, were also severely hit.

Most communications with the area were cut and there were no detailed casualty figures. But a weeping announcer on Algiers television read an official communiqué that said that "thousands of deaths have resulted".

It was the second time El Asnam was hit by a severe earthquake. A 1954 tremor caused more than 1,200 deaths and destroyed an area of 30 square miles.

President Bendjedid Chadli proclaimed seven days of national mourning. Algier television and radio broadcast appeals to the people to remain calm and to donate blood, with Muslim religious programmes between the appeals.

First medical teams were flown into the area by helicopter and other doctors and nurses across the country were mobilized. All military personnel in Algeria were ordered to report to their units.

The injured were being brought to hospitals in Algiers and the north-western port city of Oran.

On the first description of the disaster at El Asnam, the official Algerian news agency APS said that old and prefabricated buildings on the outskirts of the town had collapsed.

"Large fissures, some deep, run across the countryside and in some places the road has collapsed. Whole families are gathered at the roadside having fled their ruined homes, and are waiting."

The agency added that entry to the centre of the city had been forbidden for safety reasons and that security services were "turning back the curious".

A third shock was felt in Algiers in the early evening.

President Chadli presided over an emergency Cabinet meeting and ordered a massive relief effort, the largest such operation since the end of French colonial rule in 1962. Mr Boualem Benhamouda, the Interior Minister, flew to El Asnam with his top aides to take personal charge of the rescue effort.

President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia offered tonight as much aid as was needed. He made the offer in a telephone call to President Chadli.

Reports from the stricken city said that the principal local hospital, the court building, the grand mosque and a girls' high school were flattened. Many apartment buildings were also destroyed and reports said that two densely inhabited districts were wiped out.

Residents of El Asnam were said to be flocking to hospitals to donate blood.

At Mostaganem nearby, several injuries were reported after a crowd watching a sporting event in the city's stadium, panicked.

The university and hospital centre at Oran was placed on alert and prepared to receive injured residents of El Asnam as soon as they could be evacuated.

The Algerian radio called on all clinics and private ambulance owners to put their vehicles at the government's disposal to transport the victims.

The shocks registered on seismographs throughout Western Europe. The first, coming shortly after midday, rated 7.5 on the open-ended Richter scale and the second, four hours later, rated 6.5, with two smaller shocks in between.

Smaller tremors were felt in Algiers and the cities of Blida, Medea and Oran, sending residents into the streets in panic, but no major damage was reported.

El Asnam had been rebuilt after the 1954 earthquake, which destroyed 90 per cent of the city and heavily damaged an area of 30 square miles. In addition to the dead, 15,000 people were injured in that tremor.

The Monteporzio observatory near Rome, in confirming the 7.5 Richter-scale force of the first earthquake, said it corresponded to "a catastrophic tremor, which in an inhabited area would destroy buildings of all types and provoke important fissures in the ground".

The tremors were so strong that they were reported to have been felt all the way to Valencia, in Spain, where cracks opened on a number of houses.

The earthquake that hit El Asnam today followed along an unstable fault zone that stretches from Gabes, in Tunisia to Agadir, in Morocco, according to French specialists.

Mr Cadbury gives up Westward fight

By Philip Robinson

Mr Peter Cadbury, who was voted out as chairman of Westward Television two months ago, has abandoned his fight to resume control of the station he founded and chaired for nearly 20 years.

His decision clears the way for Lord Harris of Greenwich—who led a boardroom move in July to oust Mr Cadbury—to continue as executive chairman until the channel's present franchise expires at the end of next year.

Next Friday, Mr Cadbury planned to vote a block of 60 per cent of Westward's shares to remove Lord Harris and five other directors, and at a subsequent board meeting to reinstate himself as head of the channel. That will not now happen. The meeting will be convened and then adjourned indefinitely.

The two factions spent yesterday in secret talks with the Independent Broadcasting Authority. The authority had asked to see them after their meeting on Thursday at which the proposed management changes at Westward were discussed.

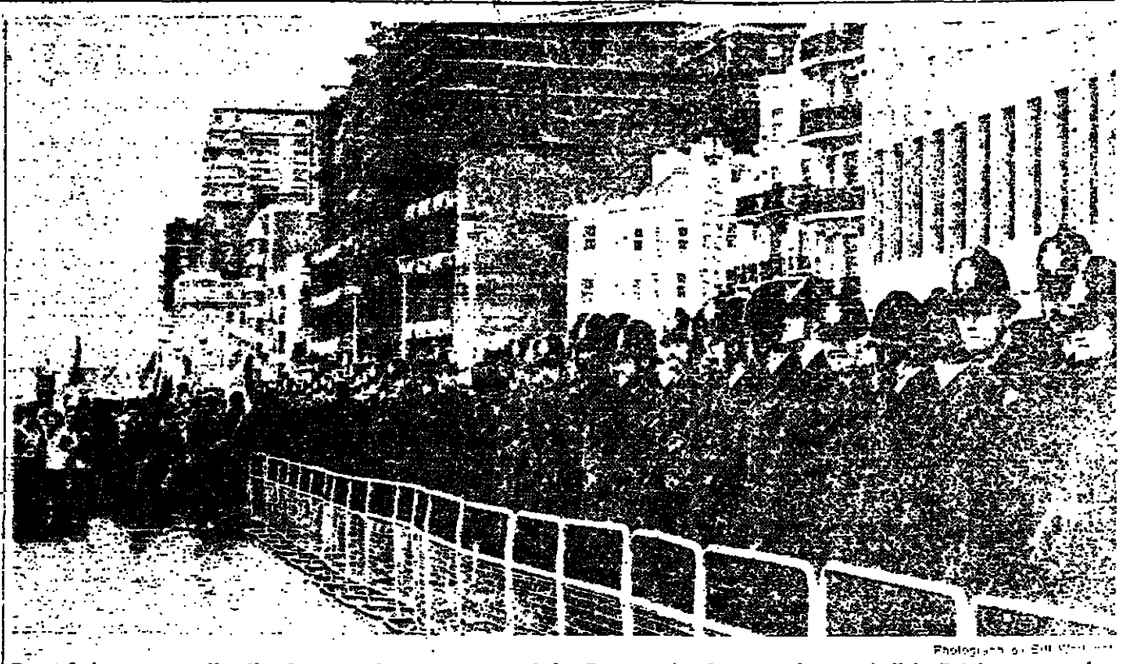
The IBA wrote to Lord Harris and Mr Cadbury late last month asking for information about the changes. The authority was concerned that they might constitute a breach of the contract it signed with Westward seven years ago. The authority has the power to cancel the franchise, or put someone in to run it, if any breach occurs.

To avoid using those powers, the IBA has always favoured a compromise. In a brief agreed statement last night Mr Cadbury said: "After discussions with the authority I have come to the conclusion that it would be in the best interests of the company not to have another upheaval on the board at this time. I have therefore agreed that we will support a resolution to adjourn the meeting planned for October 17."

Mr Cadbury was not available for further comment. But it is understood that he could still make a comeback at the end of next year. However, that would be after the current round of franchises are awarded, and at present Lord Harris heads Westward's application against the two rival consortia for the contract to be awarded in December.

Lord Harris said in a statement: "We are well aware of Mr Cadbury's major contribution to Westward and we are delighted that there is now a real prospect of putting the recent painful dispute behind us. We are determined to do our best to work together as a unified board."

The IBA said: "We warmly welcome the decisions now taken to concentrate on managing the company with the directors who were imposed in July, and to give first priority to securing that the programme output of Westward during the next 14 months should not be adversely affected by disputes about board membership."



Photograph by Bill Warhurst

Part of the strong police line between demonstrators and the Conservative Party conference hall in Brighton yesterday.

Mrs Thatcher insists that she will not give way on economic policy

From Fred Emery
Political Editor
Brighton

The Prime Minister, asserting that "Labour's Orwellian nightmare" made it more crucial than ever for the Government to succeed and so preserve freedom, vowed again yesterday not to be diverted from her policies, even by another "winter of discontent".

But, with a mixture of hope and defiance, she told the closing session of the Conservative Party Conference at Brighton that she preferred to believe that lessons had been learnt, over pay, "that we are coming slowly, painfully, to an autumn of understanding. I hope it will be followed by a winter of common-sense".

If not, there would be no U-turns. To those waiting for one—she may have been thinking of some of her own dissenting Cabinet colleagues as well as her opponents—she had only one thing to say: "You turn if you want to; the lady's not for turning".

The conference loved it all, and gave her a six-minute standing ovation when she finished.

To avoid the 5,000 Right to Work marchers outside, where demonstrators clashed with police, the Prime Minister uncharacteristically used the back door to reach the Brighton Centre. When, inside the hall, two men interrupted her speech with shouts of "Power to the Workers" and "Tories Out" Mrs Margaret Thatcher barely missed a beat: "Never mind, it's wet outside. You can't blame them; it's always better where the Tories are."

By that time one young man near me was being dragged from the hall unconscious after a pounding on the floor of the central aisle by security men in plain clothes and some Conservatives, including women.

Mrs Thatcher opened and closed her speech by invoking the Labour spectre. It was about the only new thing she had to say in the now familiar defence of the Government's monetary, defence, and foreign policies, as well as a repeat of her Government's determination.

ON OTHER PAGES

The Prime Minister went out of her way to add a measure of philosophical underpinning to her economic policy, and to insist that she was profoundly concerned by what she called the human tragedy of unemployment. She added: "Does anyone imagine that there is the smallest political gain in letting this level of unemployment continue?" If she could press a button to end it, she would do it "this instant".

The Prime Minister also surprised observers, in an otherwise tough speech, by omitting to reinforce the Chancellor of the Exchequer's warnings that the Government would impose tight cash limits on public service pay. Mrs Thatcher's remarks suggested, instead, that the matter was up to the employees rather than the Government as employer.

In her policy review, Mrs Thatcher said that the Government has already "laid the foundations for recovery". The left spoke of the death of capitalism: but judging by the Government's achievements, "I must say it has quite a way to go".

She added that her monetary policies were not strange, but sound and honest, in the sight of her European partners who also pursued them.

The only question was: "Has Britain the courage and resolve to sustain the discipline for long enough, to break through to success?"

Her answer was characteristic: "We have, and we shall. This Government is determined to stay with the policy and see it through to its conclusion. That is what marks this Administration as one of the truly radical ministries of postwar Britain."

She had no relief to offer industry, but said: "I understand the resentment" in the private sector against the public sector's "enjoying the advantages" of present policies. She admonished those in the public service and in nationalized industries not to take large pay settlements.

At that point she also sharply counter-attacked her critics in and out of the Government, "who urge us to relax the squeeze, to spend yet more money indiscriminately in the belief that it will help the unemployed and small business". Such critics, she said, scornfully, "are not being kind or compassionate or caring".

Mrs Thatcher also played the Iron Lady in foreign affairs. Afghanistan had "more than justified" her warnings of a threat from the East, she boasted, where others had accused her of scaremongering.

"Unless detente is pursued by both sides it can be pursued by neither", she said. She saluted the Polish workers, saying they proved that "the communist system is in crisis".

The Prime Minister also expressed pride in the Government's decision to buy the Trident missile system, saying it was important for the reputation of Britain abroad "that we shall keep our independent nuclear deterrent".

George Clark writes from Brighton: Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, rejected the criticisms of some speakers at the conference yesterday about the lack of unity between the countries of Europe over aspects of the foreign policy of the United States.

He also said that conflict in the Middle East presented one of the biggest dangers to world peace.

His affirmation of Britain's determination to defend western interests in the Middle East was supported by Mr Francis Pym, Secretary of State for Defence, after he had vilified the Labour Party for its decision last week "to leap into unilateralism" and weaken Nato.

The two men emphasized that Nato forces must be prepared to act in defence of the West outside Europe. "We cannot leave it all to the Americans", Mr Pym said.

Police arrest 16 outside Conservative conference

From Hugh Noyes
Brighton

One of the largest police operations involving the co-operation of forces from a wide area of south and central England yesterday successfully prevented the threatened disruption of the final day of the Conservative Party Conference. "After all it was not just any old demonstration. We had the whole Government in that hall", an inspector said.

Police from seven forces including mounted and foot contingents from the Metropolitan Police turned the conference hall into an almost impregnable fortress. From early morning coachloads of police and their horseboxes were arriving in Brighton with a final build-up amounting to more than 2,000 men.

Last night, Mr George Terry, Chief Constable for Sussex, said that there had been 16 arrests on charges including assault on the police, obstruction and breach of the peace. There were no reports of injuries.

Mr Terry said that the police had little trouble from the crowds, who had behaved well. He explained that the operation was designed to keep the peace and to enable a political party to hold a meeting while allowing other people to demonstrate within the law.

At the start of the day the Brighton sea front took on almost a carnival appearance as the police formed up around the hall with the full mounted contingent outside the headquarters hotel. Police dogs bayed angrily as the occasional demonstrator arrived to shout "Thatcher out".

"Poor things, they are very sensitive, they do not like noise," said a police inspector sympathetically as the huge Alsatians growled in well-controlled rage.

"I have just been talking to one of the marchers—he was

Continued on page 3, col 6

Cargo for Iraq flours into Aqaba

From Christopher Walker
Aqaba, Oct 10

Just a few hundred yards outside the Jordanian port of Aqaba and less than a mile from the Israeli harbour at Eilat, the Soviet cargo ship Ruzani, with the hammer and sickle clearly visible on its funnel, was anchored this morning awaiting to unload a cargo of timber and iron destined for Iraq.

The Ruzani, a heavily-laden vessel with the Red Flag flutering from its stern is one of an unprecedented 41 ships, including a number from Russia, the Eastern Bloc and Cuba, now crowding this Red Sea port.

Mr Walid Kawar, the main Jordanian shipping agent, told the *Times* that they contain an estimated 100,000 tons of cargo waiting to be unloaded and driven the 200 miles to Baghdad.

Lost in obscurity since providing the setting for one of T. E. Lawrence's victories over the Turks, the remote desert port is now playing a crucial, incongruous, role in the Iraqi war effort by replenishing vital facilities lost after Iranian attacks on Basra. In the continuing absence of direct Jordanian military involvement, this is the most valuable element.

King Hussain's repeated pledge of full support for the Iraqi cause.

Although there is little evidence that Aqaba is being used as a transit point for any significant quantity of Soviet weaponry—as claimed by Israel—both Jordanian officials and Western diplomats believe this will happen if the Gulf war continues much longer. "If arms are not already arriving, they will very soon if they are needed", Mr Kawar said with what *practised ambiguity* which surrounds all Jordanian references to the exact nature of all Iraqi-bound cargo.

One American citizen who has a temporary job in Aqaba described in convincing detail having seen some Russian tanks being loaded on a civilian transporter earlier this week when he was walking close to the port. But this evidence remains just one of the uncorroborated stories circulating as the sleepy town receives an increasing flow of foreigners anxious to check the extent of Jordan's involvement in the war.

At least one ship now being loaded is surrounded by Jordanian soldiers carrying M-16 rifles, and outsiders attempting to inspect the rows of waiting vessels are discouraged by Jordanian patrol boats and the constant surveillance of security men.

Two American colleagues and I were closely questioned by men in plain clothes policemen one day after we had successfully toured most of the harbour area in a glass-bottomed boat in

Continued on page 5, col 6

Mortgage queue ends as funds flow in

By Margaret Stone

Queueing for mortgages may be over, at least for the time being, and the big flow of funds to the building societies last month indicates that interest rates might come down perhaps early in the new year.

The combination of present high interest rates deterring buyers and last month's biggest inflow of funds to the societies for three years, £443m—has brought loans supply into line with demand.

Not only are mortgage applicants receiving loans almost immediately, but also they are getting larger loans (in relation to house price) than they have done for some time.

Building society net receipts in September were £136m more than in August. The outlook for October is even better, although the earliest that borrowers can expect an announcement of a cut in the mortgage interest rate is December, to take effect in January.

The upturn in building society funds has been helped by both seasonal factors and the general easing of pressure on interest rates in the economy.

Despite the expected boom in receipts in October and the possibility of a cut in minimum lending rate, it is unlikely that there will be any significant pressure on building societies for an immediate cut in their rates.

This is because of the issue of "granny" bonds (index-linked National Savings Certificates for the over 60s) which go on sale in mid-November.

The societies are expected to bear the brunt as savings are transferred into the new inflation-proof bonds. They expect to be hit both by increased withdrawals and a decline in new money coming in.

As much as £500m to £750m could be siphoned off from societies into the new bonds. This means that net receipts in December, traditionally a poor month for the movement, could sink to £200m again.

Once the new savings certificates go on sale, it should soon be possible for the societies to assess the impact on net receipts, and to reach some decision about their own interest rates.

Were it not for the new bonds, the building societies would be considering whether to cut rates now. As it is, there is a strong possibility that a decision to cut rates in the new year will be announced in December—the anniversary of the present record 15 per cent mortgage rate.

Mr Norman Griggs, the secretary general of the BSA, has said earlier that a two-point cut in MLR is needed before building society rates go down.

Loans demand is still strong, particularly at the lower end of the market. Building societies lent £832m last month and committed themselves to a further £923m of new loans.

However, the theory that house prices will begin to rise sharply again next year as demand picks up further is being tempered by a large pool of houses still waiting to be sold.

Four die in crash

Four people died yesterday after their car was in head-on collision with an articulated lorry on the A49 near Marshbrook, between Shrewsbury and Ludlow. The trunk road links South Wales with Lancashire.

Mr Callaghan's decision made a year ago

By Louis Heren and Michael Hatfield

Mr James Callaghan, it was learnt last night, decided a year ago to retire from the leadership of the Labour Party this month.

He reconsidered his decision after last week's party conference, and despite pressure from some of his colleagues decided to make the announcement on Wednesday as planned.

That does not rule out the possibility of Mr Callaghan changing his mind because of the unofficial leak to the BBC. Certainly it has given members of the Parliamentary Labour Party time to marshal their arguments against him going before the special party conference is held in January next year.

There were suggestions last night that an attempt may be made to reverse the decision to widen the electoral college beyond the PLP. That would depend upon persuading some trade unions, which voted at Blackpool to include the unions and constituency parties in a new electoral college, to change their minds.

The chances of achieving such a reversal, however, are thought to be slim.

US set for grain deal with China

From David Cross
Washington, Oct 10

The United States and China are on the verge of concluding a huge three-year grain agreement similar to the one which has just expired with the Soviet Union.

White House and State Department officials said today that negotiations had been continuing for some time and that the prospects for an agreement were promising.

It is understood that under the agreement the United States would sell China between six and nine million tonnes of grain a year. Most would be wheat, but there would also be animal feed.

The conclusion of a long-term contract with Peking would be a blow to the Soviet Union, which has had difficulties with its normal purchases of American grain this year in the wake of its intervention in Afghanistan. It would also help President Carter's reelection prospects among American farmers, who criticized the Administration's decision to cut grain supplies to the Soviet Union at the beginning of the year.

Palestinian talks to be resumed

Washington, Oct 10.—Formal negotiations between Israel and Egypt over Palestinian self-rule in occupied Gaza and the West Bank will resume here next Tuesday. The talks will be at ministerial level.

A State Department spokesman said the meeting was in line with the agreement worked out last month with Egyptian and Israeli leaders for a resumption of the talks.

They coincide with a visit to Washington by Mr Hosni Mubarak, the Egyptian Vice-President, who is reported to have a letter from President Sadat to President Carter.

Irish troops beat strike of fuel drivers

The calling in of the Irish Army 11 days ago to deliver fuel throughout the republic has neutralized the worst effects of the six-week unofficial strike by delivery drivers. The decision to use troops has again focused attention on the country's industrial relations record. Many senior politicians are now talking of the need for legal curbs on picketing, the banning of unofficial strikes, and compulsory disputes procedures. The strikers have agreed to go to arbitration Page 2

Rampton nurses face charges

Three nurses at Rampton Hospital, Nottinghamshire, may face serious charges over alleged brutality to patients after the Director of Public Prosecutions was given leave in the High Court. The nurses have 14 days to appeal Page 2

Nobel prize for medicine shared

Two Americans and a Frenchman have been awarded the Nobel prize for medicine for their discoveries about genetically-determined cell surface structures. They are Professors George Snell and Baruj Benacerraf of the United States and Professor Jean Dausset of France Page 5

Warning to BSC over lost jobs

Further cuts by the British Steel Corporation, with a threat to 25,000 jobs, could provoke widespread strikes by railwaymen, miners and dock workers, a union leader said. Unions fear more plants in Wales and the North-east will close page 17

Paris poll points to antisemitism

An opinion poll shows that one in 10 French people do not consider Jews equal citizens. In Israel, combat veterans have been recruited to defend French Jews Page 4

US campaigners cross paths

The two main candidates for the United States presidency crossed paths in Florida, but attempts to bring them together for a debate failed Page 5

HOME NEWS

DPP is given leave to bring charges against three Rampton nurses

By Lucy Hodges

The High Court yesterday gave the Director of Public Prosecutions permission to bring serious charges against three nurses at Rampton Hospital in Nottinghamshire.

Those are the first cases to surface from a police investigation into brutality at Rampton after a programme by Yorkshire Television in May last year that claimed to have uncovered 800 instances involving 146 nurses in acts of brutality.

Yesterday's cases concerning alleged brutality against patients were heard by a judge in chambers in a hearing that lasted several hours. The nurses contested the application. They have 14 days to appeal against the decision.

The DPP is able to bring charges against the nurses under the Offences Against the Persons Act 1861 as well as legislation covering common law assault and battery. The DPP's office would not say exactly what the charges would be.

The three nurses are Mr Colin Brumby, Mr Derek Walker and Mr Gerald Bowskill. Mr Brumby and Mr Walker are being charged in connexion with the same incident. The charge against Mr Bowskill concerns another patient.

The DPP's office had to go to court to seek leave to bring such charges because it is restricted by the Mental Health Act 1959 to bringing only minor charges on its own initiative. Under that Act the DPP can only pursue charges that carry a maximum sentence of two years.

Under the Offences Against the Persons Act, however, the DPP can bring more serious charges carrying longer maximum prison sentences from, for example, five years to life.

IRA men in H-blocks call hunger strike

Provisional IRA prisoners in the H-blocks at the Maze prison intend to start a hunger strike in 10 days. The move was announced yesterday in a statement smuggled out of the jail.

It said that several men, representing the 343 prisoners taking part in the so-called dirty protest, would begin the fast.

The Northern Ireland Office said that the European Commission of Human Rights had made clear there was no basis in law or morality for the political status which the men were seeking.

"The Government has made equally clear that while determined to make conditions in prison of the highest standard, it is not prepared to create gradations of crime. There will be no compromise on the principle of political status.

It is believed the men decided to begin the hunger strike against the wishes of IRA leaders on the outside. They were put off earlier this year while the Roman Catholic Primate of All Ireland, Cardinal O Fiaich, had meetings with Mr Humphrey Atkins, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

However, Mr Michael Alison, the Minister responsible for prisons in Northern Ireland, said recently that the Government would not be held to ransom by a hunger strike.

The prisoners' statement said they were confident that the support of the Irish people would be much in evidence in the days to come.

That line led to fears that the Provisional IRA would renew its violence. One target has been prison officers. Eighteen have died.

UDR man dies: Mr Marcus Hewitt, aged 48, a farmer and part-time member of the Ulster Defence Regiment, was killed yesterday when a bomb exploded in his car a he left a livestock sale near Portadown, Co Armagh. The IRA claimed responsibility.

As traffic chaos returns to Dublin, politicians talk of need for legal curbs on picketing

Irish Army defeats six-week stoppage by tanker driver

From Christopher Thomas
Dublin

The intervention of the Army has neutralized the worst effects of the six-week unofficial strike by fuel delivery drivers in the Irish Republic, and it looks as though the dispute is close to an end.

Dublin traffic was as chaotic as usual yesterday, in contrast to a week ago when motorists slept overnight outside garages in queues up to two miles long. Congestion was then so light in the city that even the notoriously erratic buses ran to time.

The reluctant decision to call in the Army 11 days ago to deliver fuel throughout the republic has raised a political storm and focused attention again on an industrial relations record that makes Britain's look like a model of virtue.

The talk among many senior politicians, which will have a familiar ring to British ears, is of the need for legal restrictions on picketing, the banning of unofficial strikes, and compulsory disputes procedures.

Yesterday the strikers agreed to go to an independent arbitration hearing at the Labour Court in Dublin on Sunday morning.

The use of the Army had the immediate effect of making the strike much worse, and for a short time, large areas of industry were in serious danger. Esso drivers, who deliver a third of the republic's need, were not involved but walked out once they heard that troops were being introduced.

The Army receives daily guidance on priority cases from a joint committee of the Department of Energy and the oil companies. Companies can telephone for immediate help, and, on the whole, the system has worked well. The Army has declined to say how many soldiers are being used, or the amount of fuel being delivered. But most parts of the republic seem to be adequately supplied.

However it is not known how much fuel is in the depots. The oil companies have suspended shipping deliveries, in the knowledge that the dockers would not discharge them.

The tanker drivers can hope only that supplies are close to an end; otherwise their bargaining strength will be small. Special petrol vouchers have been issued to doctors, nurses, priests, midwives, veterinary surgeons, the police and fire brigade.

Scores of designated garages are obliged to open for their benefit each evening between 7 and 10 o'clock. The state-run bus service and the gas and electricity services have independent fuel sources.

The strike began over a productivity pay claim. The men can earn £140 a week on an unattractive split-shift system, but general levels a lower than that. The tivity claim would yield an extra £20 to £

The Esso men voted to return to work day, but emergency will be made over the The Irish Transport eral Workers' Union to urge its recalcitri bers to return to wo they do so the empl fuse to discuss the cla

Troops were last ca months ago during a strike. They have m their dissatisfaction £7.50 extra daily allo delivering fuel and anything up to 100 week.

Mr George Blyth, aged 37 (left), who made the first Channel crossing yesterday by "wetbike", a machine resembling a motorbicycle on skis. His colleague, Mr John Overton, failed.

Killer tells court why he got drunk while disposing of victim's bo

By Richard Ford

Mr John Childs, the self-confessed killer, told a jury at the Central Criminal Court yesterday that he began to find it exceedingly difficult to stomach murder after the body of his sixth victim had been burnt in the grate at his flat.

He had got drunk as a result during the disposal process, which took place a week after his marriage. However, he had not been allowed to stop because he was worried that Mr Henry Mackenney, the man he alleges was his partner, would take it as a sign of weakness.

Mr Childs was completing his third day in the witness box as the chief prosecution witness in a case where four men are accused of murder. Under cross-examination, he said he had had to persuade his wife, Tina, to leave the flat in Poplar, east London, so the body could be dismembered and burnt, and he got exceedingly drunk. "The problem was that I was finding it exceedingly difficult to stomach these murders. I had wanted to stop but had not been allowed to."

Mr Childs, aged 41, who is serving life imprisonment after pleading guilty last December to six murders, added: "I had already turned Mr MacKenney down twice over the murder of women. One was called Rose and the other was the wife of a lorry driver."

He agreed to take part in the murder of Mr Ronald Andrews, a roofing contractor, who the prosecution allege was shot through the head by Mr MacKenney because he wanted his wife and house, when he was given money by Mr MacKenney and realized that this was not a "casual affair".

During most of the four and a half hours of cross-examination by Mr Michael Mansfield for Mr MacKenney, Mr Childs was answering questions about discrepancies between state-ments he made to t his evidence at comm ceedings, and what h the jury in the pre

After the murde Robert Brown, two axes used in the k been washed in bleac put on the wall over ornaments. Another two daggers, four kn bayonets, a cavalry truncheon, a swordst rifle, a spear gun an bow decorated the w living room, he sai

He denied being with weapons or wit of killing. He was in karate because he wa in a "violent occupa

On occasions Mr would fire bullets fro weapons in his flat, practised firing a ste a moving car into the underpass in east Lo

Asked by Mr whether his story w Mr Childs replied: "

Mr Mansfield s MacKenney's case is time did he take p of these incidents th described. Therefore at least two other that I have started with you: either solely the products fantasy or you have them with somebody

The accused and the c Henry MacKenney, age don Road, Dagenham, charged with the murde Eve between October 31 5, 1974, of George Bret Terry, aged 10, on Januar Robert Winston Brown be ber 1 and December 31, derick Sherwood between August 3, 1978, and Andrews between Octobe 1978.

Terence Pinfold, aged 4 ton Road, Seven Kings, who is charged with th Terence Eve, George Bre Brown and with assistin posal of Terry Brett's bo

Leonard Thompson, Mount Pleasant Farm, Bot Road, Upminster. Eac charged with the murd Brett and

Paul Morton-Thurtle, civil engineer, of Stor Stodmarsh, Canterbury, w with the murder of Fredd

The four men pleaded all the charges.

The case continues

TV claim on embassy protection attacked

By David Nicholson-Lord

A television programme which described police protection for London embassies as inadequate and claimed that Scotland Yard had prior warning of the invasion of the Iranian Embassy was misleading and alarmist, Mr Peter Neivens, the Yard's deputy assistant commissioner responsible for information said yesterday.

The Thames Television report, *Diplomats in Danger*, broadcast on Thursday night, said that five days before the embassy siege Dr Ali Afrooz, former Iranian charge d'affaires, wrote to the head of Scotland Yard's diplomatic protection group requesting stricter security because of increasing threats to staff.

The reply, although assuring the group's "earnest attention" to embassy security, did not promise specific measures. It was received on April 30, two hours before gunmen broke into the embassy.

Although Thames Television yesterday acknowledged police criticisms that the letter did not provide detailed evidence of the threat, it pointed to the programme's recorded interview with Dr Afrooz in which he said he had expressed his fears about an armed attack in several previous telephone conversations.

Mr Neivens rejected the claims of Dr Afrooz. He suggested that Dr Afrooz, who was later recalled, was attempting to justify his position.

Mr Neivens also rejected the programme's contention that the group was undermanned.

He said: "There are many other embassies in London who are more than satisfied with the service they get.

"It should not escape the public's notice that the embassies which are making the most noise are the ones causing all the trouble."

Insurance offer for abnormal babies

By Robin Young
Consumer Affairs Correspondent

Prospective parents can now insure against their children having certain congenital defects. The scheme, originated by a Bristol firm of brokers, K. T. Jarrett-Tarn House, is called C.H.I.L.D., which stands for Congenital Handicap Income for Living Dependants, and is believed to be the first of its kind.

A single premium is payable during pregnancy in order to qualify for a weekly sum of compensation for up to five years if the child is born with a deficiency of the central nervous system, eye, limb, heart and circulatory system or one of four other malformations.

The amount of benefit is not related to the nature or extent of the handicaps. To qualify for compensation of £30 a week for two years after the birth of a deformed child, a premium of £36.30 would be required. For £100 a week for five years, the maximum envisaged in the company's brochures, the premium would be £250.

Pregnant women aged 35 plus will not be able to insure against their child having Down's syndrome, not against their child suffering cerebral palsy if it is their first child.

Mr Victor Slater, development director of the brokers, said: "Applicants will be asked to fill a comprehensive form, disclosing their health and medical history, but we will not normally require a medical examination of the pregnant mother to be carried out".

The scheme, he said, was intended to help parents provide for unforeseen expenditure which could arise if a handicapped child was born.

Grain rebels split on TUC ultimatum

By Donald Macintyre
Labour Reporter

Two big unions were still facing the prospect of suspension from the TUC last night as the deadline ran out for acceptance of the Congress House formula for settling the Isle of Grain power station dispute.

That was despite a decision by the executive of a third union, the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers' construction section, not to defy the TUC advice in the last resort if a peace formula cannot be found by October 20.

The decision by the construction section, which with 35,000 members is the smallest of the three, means a break in the ranks of the dissidents.

Mr John Baldwin, its general secretary, has been one of the strongest opponents of the TUC formula and an equally strong advocate of the use of substitute laggers who have taken over the jobs of members of the General and Municipal Workers' Union (GMWU) on the site. The GMWU men have not worked at the site since a bonus dispute began in August.

Mr Terence Duffy, president of the AUEW's 1,200,000 engineering section members, yesterday renewed attempts to find a formula which might still avoid suspension. But he said: "Unfortunately it looks as though we will be suspended".

Mr Duffy said that he had been told by the Central Electricity Generating Board yesterday that, "if we remove the laggers working on the site they will close down the Isle of Grain. That is the problem."

The AUEW engineering section and the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union have written to Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, calling for a round-table meeting.

Moonies 'financing new Olivier film'

Lord Olivier's latest film is being made with money from the Unification Church, it was alleged in the High Court yesterday. In the film, *Inchon*, about the Korean War, Lord Olivier plays General Douglas MacArthur.

The enterprise was backed by One Way Productions, part of the church's business empire, Lord Rawlinson of Ewell, QC, told Mr Justice Comyn and jury at the hearing of a libel action brought by the church, whose members are nicknamed Moonies, over an article in the *Daily Mail*.

Lord Rawlinson was cross-examining the British leader of the church, Mr Dennis Orme, on the fifth day of the contested action against Associated Newspapers Ltd.

The Moonies claim that the report in the *Daily Mail* in May, 1978 wrongly portrayed them as a sinister organization which brainwashed young converts and broke up families.

Lord Rawlinson claimed the church's multimillion dollar organization was run on paramilitary lines and had political objectives behind its "Unification Church" label.

The Moonies had interests in manufacturing industry, property, finance, the media, shipbuilding, restaurants, groceries, jewelry and furs, he said.

The church's annual income in the United States was £8.4m and its founder, Sun Myung Moon, who was born in Korea, had admitted having a personal fortune of £5.4m.

Mr Orme said he knew of the making of the Olivier film but, as with many of the church's operations, he was unsure of the exact financial arrangements.

Among their other cultural activities had been the formation of the Little Angels Korean dance group, which had featured in a Royal Variety performance.

Asked by Lord Rawlinson if he thought it right that people *should be taught that their* parents are satanic, Mr Orme said:

"We never teach that, but that is the resulting conclusion between the understanding of the old world and the new world."

He added that of 15,000 people who came into the church in England, 10,000 later "went on their way".

The case continues on Monday.

Shell offer recommend

Union leaders yesterday agreed to recommend acceptance of an improved pay offer to 4,700 Shell refinery workers. Under the agreement, the working week will be reduced from 40 to 37½ hours.

If the workers accept it the threat of industrial action would be over. It is expected that the settlement would put pressure on BP, which faces similar threats, to improve its offer.

The proposed agreement was reached after eight hours of talks in London yes 24 hours after a s stewards' meeting action unless the per cent offer was i

Neither the compa John Miller, the Tr General Workers national secretary industry, would give the new figures last the men had asked that were at least the present 16 per ce rate.

Life and leisure: Wandering woggle distorts serious image of boys

Scouting movement adapts to modern conditions

By Cyril Bainbridge

The woggle, part of the traditional uniform of scouting, can be a worry. An enlightening correspondence is being conduc- in *Scouting*, the movement's magazine, on how to prevent the woggle from slipping down the scarf. The placing of sandpaper, stretch-plaster or a marble inside the woggle are, for the record, offered as solutions.

Woggles, broad-brimmed scouts hats, baggy khaki shorts and knobbly knees, together with the rubbing of sticks, wood fires and sing-songs round the camp fires are the popular image of scouting.

While the woggle remains, the scout hats have been replaced with berets, the shorts with long trousers, and gas cylinders have been found more efficient for cooking than sticks rubbed together to ignite a fire.

In fact, the concern about the wandering woggle tends to detract from the serious work of scouting and its more modern image. The concept of scouting is one of devoting leisure time to serving the community in many different ways.

Despite criticism of some sections of the younger population, inflation and competing attractions for young people, the Scout movement, and other similar organizations, report increasing membership and interest in their work and are attracting more leaders and adult helpers.

Scout membership, for example, rose by more than 3,000 in Britain last year to a total of 641,281. The number of leaders rose by more than 1,000 in the same year and administrators and advisers increased by nearly as many.

Girl Guide membership, too, was up, by 1,643 to 892,626.

The objects of scouting remain the same as when the movement was started by Sir Robert Baden-Powell in 1908, but scouting, and guiding, have had to adapt, and are still adapting, to modern thinking and conditions.

"Society, in my opinion, has tended to abandon certain standards of integrity, morality and discipline which it is beginning to realize it was wrong to throw away completely", Mr K. H. Stevens, Chief Executive Commissioner, says.

"I believe one of the reasons why we still attract more boys is that more people are realizing they need the standards on which scouting has never changed its stance. Because it is multinational, interracial, international and responsible for the community in which it exists, scouting has a great advantage over many other operations in society today."

To what extent has scouting changed? The principle of doing the daily good deed has not altered, but the promise, which used to say "To do a good deed to somebody every day" now says "To help other people".

That, Mr Stevens says, is in line with modern thinking. "We still expect youngsters to be of help to someone every day, but when it comes to cooperative effort we have had to look at our community service and now compete with what some others, like schools, are offering."

To the challenges that have occupied Scouts over the years, new ones have been taken up such as the development of scouting in inner city areas where amenities are poor, and among new ethnic groups. While full integration remains the ultimate aim of the movement, in some areas Asian Scout groups have been established, the first at Slough two years ago after a study of the leisure needs of boys of 8-14 years.

With the help of a £20,000 grant from the Queen's Silver Jubilee Trust, the Scout Association has launched a leadership development project to provide special training for young leaders to expand scouting in inner city and large rural areas where opportunities are otherwise lacking.

Girl Guides, too, have now branched out into community work by initiating play facilities for children in areas where little was otherwise provided or offering their resources and expertise to others.

Wherever scouting leads in the future, the spirit generated by the traditional camp with its games and sing-songs will undoubtedly remain. "Laughter and fun have always been in our programme for young people", Mr Stevens says.

Hopes of saving Bowaters plant collapse

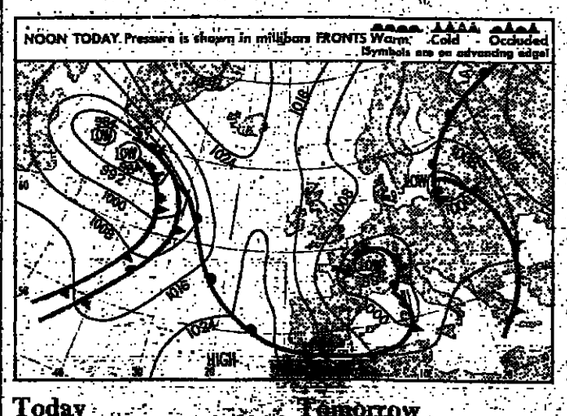
Hopes of preventing the closure of Bowaters' newsprint mill at Ellesmere Port, Cheshire, with the loss of 1,600 jobs, collapsed yesterday when talks in London broke down.

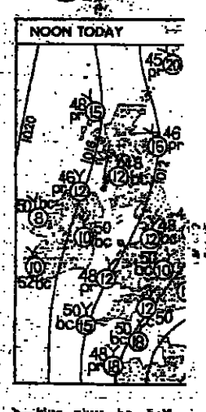
Mr William Keys, general secretary of the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades, the main union involved, said: "The company has said it is going to remain on course and close at the end of 90 days".

Talks between the management and a union delegation followed a meeting last week between both parties and the Prime Minister. Then it was said by the Government that it had offered tens of millions of pounds to help to save the mill.

Mr Keys repeated his warning that industrial action by his members at other paper companies and national newspapers could follow.

Weather forecast and recordings





b—blue sky; bc—half cloudy; c—overcast; f—fo
h—hail; m—mist; r—ra
th—thunderstorm; p—sh
periodical rain with snow
in mph.

Today

Sun rises: 7.18 am. Sun sets: 6.16 pm.
Moon rises: 9.23 am. Moon sets: 7.41 pm.
First quarter: October 17.
Lighting up: 6.46 pm to 6.50 am.
High Water: London Bridge, 3.57 am, 7.1m; 4.7 pm, 7.0m. Avonmouth, 9.26 am, 12.9m; 9.37 pm, 12.9m. Dover, 12.58 am, 6.5m; 1.3[illegible] pm, 6.6m. Hull, 8.3 am, 7.3m; 8.28 pm, 7.2m. Liverpool, 1.4 am, 9.0m; 1.22 pm, 9.1m.

Tomorrow

Sun rises: 7.20 am. Sun sets: 6.14 pm.
Moon rises: 10.26 am. Moon sets: 8.8 pm.
First quarter: October 17.
Lighting up: 6.44 pm to 6.51 am.
High Water: London Bridge, 4.24 am, 7.0m; 4.36 pm, 7.0m. Avonmouth, 9.53 am, 12.8m; 10.2 pm, 12.7m. Dover, 1.27 am, 6.4m; 1.39 pm, 6.5m. Hull, 8.34 am, 7.2m; 8.57 pm, 7.1m. Liverpool, 1.32 am, 8.9m; 1.50 pm, 8.9m.
1in=0.3048m 1m=3.2808ft

Depression over N France moving SE. Unstable NE to N airstream over Britain.

Forecasts for 6 am to midnight:

London, SE England, Channel Islands: Some rain early, brighter later with scattered showers; wind NE, fresh to strong; max temp 12°C (54°F).

East Anglia, E England: Bright intervals, occasional showers; wind NE, moderate to fresh; max temp 12°C (54°F).

Central S, SW England, Midlands, S Wales: Bright periods, scattered showers developing dying out later; wind NE, moderate to fresh, locally strong early; max temp 12°C (54°F).

N Wales, NW, Central N England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll, N Ireland: Local fog and frost early, bright periods, scattered showers developing, dying out later, isolated thunder storms, snow on hills; wind NE moderate; max temp 10° or 11°C (50° or 52°F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh & Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NW, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Local fog and frost early, rather cloudy but bright intervals, occasional showers, some heavy with thunder, snow on hills; wind NE, moderate; max temp 9° or 10°C (48° to 50°F).

Outlook for tomorro day: Showers dying c reaching most places local frost and fog ov Sea passages: S Wind NE, moderate o slight to moderate. Straits of Dover, E nel (E): Wind N to N strong; sea moderate

Yesterday

London: Temp: max 7 10°C (50°F); min 7 p 5°C (41°F). Humidity per cent. Rain, 24hr 0.14in. Sun, 24hr to 7 Bar, mean sea level, millibars, falling. 1000 millibars=29.53in

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Akrotiri	s	27	81	Colombo	f	31	88	Lisbon	c	19	66	Nice	s	17	63
Algiers	f	24	75	Copenhagen	f	11	52	Locarno	c	16	61	Oslo	s	11	52
Amsterdam	s	11	52	Edinburgh	f	10	50	London	f	9	48	Paris	f	9	48
Athens	s	26	79	Florence	f	16	61	Luxembourg	c	9	48	Rome	f	16	61
Barcelona	f	18	64	Funchal	c	22	72	Madrid	c	20	68	Ronaldswy	r	8	46
Beirut	s	26	79	Geneva	s	9	48	Majorca	f	22	72	Stockholm	c	11	52
Bermuda	c	26	79	Gibraltar	s	24	75	Malaga	f	21	70	Tel Aviv	s	26	79
Biarritz	c	18	64	Guernsey	f	10	50	Malta	f	22	72	Toronto	f	12	54
Birmingham	f	7	45	Helsinki	c	8	46	Miami	c	30	86	Vancouver	f	13	55
Bristol	f	7	45	Innsbruck	f	13	55	Montreal	s	9	48	Venice	f	15	59
Brussels	f	11	52	Istanbul	r	24	75	Munich	s	6	43	Vienna	f	14	57
Budapest	f	8	46	Jersey	f	9	48	Naples	c	16	61	Warsaw	c	10	50
Chicago	c	19	66	L Palmas	s	24	75	N York	s	14	57	Zurich	s	9	48

Overseas selling prices: Australia $2; Austria Sch BD 0.60; Belgium B fra Pos 10U; Cyprus 300 m Dkr 5; Finland Mkk 5; Fre Germany Dm 2.50; Gr Holland Gl 2.50; Iran Rl ID 0.45; Irish Republi L 11U; Jordan JD 0. KD - 0.500; Lebanon Luxembourg Lf 30; Mad Malta 20c; Morocco Dir Kr 5.00; Oman OR 0.6 Rey 10; Portugal Esc OR 6.00; Saudi Arabi Singapore $4.5; Spain Pes Skr 5.00; Switzerland S-Fr L5 4.50; Tunisia Din Canada $1.50; UAE Yugoslavia Din 30.

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New code on disposal of toxic wastes

By a Staff Reporter

Safer methods of disposing of hazardous pesticide wastes are recommended by the Department of the Environment in a new code of practice, issued yesterday.

It condemns the disposal of toxic wastes in drums.

The code suggests that significant quantities of relatively concentrated pesticide wastes should be disposed of by high-temperature incineration, by chemical treatment or by immobilizing them in a binding matrix.

Less concentrated pesticides could be dispersed on sites licensed to handle waste.

It notes that in the past unidentified hazardous wastes disposed of in drums had been uncovered on old sites or during road excavations.

Waste Management Paper No 21, Pesticide Wastes. (Stationery Office, £3.50).

Jobless are worse off now than 10 years ago

By Pat Healy
Social Services Correspondent

The spending power of unemployed families last year reached the lowest point in relation to average earnings for 10 years. That is shown in the new volume of social security statistics, published yesterday by the Department of Health and Social Security.

The new figures show that in 1979 an unemployed couple with one child were entitled to maximum benefits worth 56.7 per cent of the net income of an average earner with the same size family.

In 1970, the proportion was 63.3 per cent, and in only one other year in the 1970s did it drop below 60 per cent of average earnings.

The 1979 figure is based on the assumption that the unemployed family was entitled to both National Insurance unemployment benefit and its earnings-related supplement. But fewer than half of the out of work qualify for unemployment benefit and even fewer receive earnings-related supplement.

In cash terms, the one-child family qualifying for maximum National Insurance benefits would have received a total net weekly income of £43.62 last year. The net income for the same size family on average earnings was £76.90.

A married couple with three children were entitled to benefits worth 61.9 per cent of average earnings, compared with 69.5 per cent in 1970.

Their total benefits were worth nearly £33 less per week in 1979 than the net income of an average earner with three children.

The two-child working family was more than £33 a week better off than the same size family with out of work members.

Social Security Statistics 1979 (Stationery Office £11.50).

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ONSERVATIVE PARTY CONFERENCE/BRIGHTON

Mrs Thatcher given cheers and ongs as she promises o changes in economic policies

Reports by Alan Wood, Robert Morgan, Gordon Wellman, Stephen Goodwin and Richard Evans of our Parliamentary Staff.

ere are to be no changes in rnment economic policy. "The s not for turning", Mrs garet Thatcher said in her ech to the conference yester- e was given a six-minute ding ovation at the end of speech and delegates sang or she's a Jolly Good Fellow". the Prime Minister made her out of the hall representatives d again and sang "Land of ge and Glory".

on after she had started her ch two demonstrators from Right to Work demonstration ide the hall who had man- to cross the security cordon rupted her. She retorted: "It er outside. You can't blame . It is always better where ories are".

e Government, she said, was ing the only policy that gave hope of bringing people back eal and lasting employment. s Thatcher said that because hat happened at the Labour Conference at Blackpool last there had been behind all deliberations at Brighton this heightened awareness that more than ever the Conserv- had to succeed. "We just because now there is even at stake than some had ed".

any obstacles sweep away

its first 17 months, the Gov- ent had laid the foundations recovery. It had undertaken a y load of legislation, a load hd not intend to repeat use Conservatives did not the socialist fantasy that vement was measured by the ber of laws passed, but there a formidable barricade of acies that the Government had eep aside.

e Government had made the crucial changes in trade law to remove the worst s of the closed shop, to ct picketing to the place of of the parties in dispute, to encourage secret ballots. they had achieved would them little unless they ed their prime economic tive, the defeat of inflation. on destroyed nations and ies as surely as invading s. Inflation was the parent employment and the unseen r of those who had saved. policy that put at risk the t of inflation, however great ort-term attraction, could be

e Government's policy for the rol of inflation was, in fact, ional. It existed long before g M3 or monetarism became ienient term of political in- e. Some people talked as if ontrol of the money supply revolutionary policy, yet it an essential reason for the ery of much of Continental pe.

at international conferences iscuss economic affairs many fellow heads of government Britain's policies not ge, unusual, or revolutionary. normal, sound, and honest. only question was "Has m the courage and resolve to n the discipline for long gh to break through to ss?

Ve have and we shall. This rnment is determined to stay the policy and see it through s conclusion. That is what s this Administration as one e truly radical ministries of ear Britain. Inflation is falling should continue to fall. Mean- we are not heedless of the ships and worries that accom- the conquest of inflation. most among these is ployment."

ere were more than two n unemployed. That level of ployment was human tragedy. was profoundly concerned t unemployment. Human ty and self-respect were rmined when men and women condemned to idleness.

e Government was pursuing nly policy that gave any hope ringing the people back to g employment. There was no idence that other Euro- countries that had lower rates flation had also lower rates of ployment.

ny people were worried be- although they accepted that Government's policies were they felt that the burden rrying them out was falling more heavily on the private on the public sector. They the public sector was enjoying dvantages and the private sec- was taking the knocks and, at same time, maintaining those in the public sector on better pay and pensions than they themselves enjoyed.

She shared that concern and understood the resentment.

That was why she and her col- leagues said that to add to public spending took away the very money and resources that industry needed to stay in business. Higher public spending, far from curing unemployment, could be the vehicle that lost jobs and caused bankruptcies in trade and commerce.

"That is why we warn local authorities that, since rates are frequently the biggest tax that industry now pays, increases can cripple local businesses. Councils must therefore learn to cut costs as companies have to.

"That is why I stress that if those who work in public authori- ties take for themselves large pay increases they leave less to be spent on equipment and new build- ings, and that in turn deprives the private sector of the orders it needs, especially some of those industries in the hard-pressed regions.

"And that is why we point out that every time high wage settle- ments in nationalized monopolies lead to higher charges for tele- phones, electricity, coal and water they can drive companies out of business and cost other people their jobs.

"If spending money like water was the answer to our country's problems, we would have no prob- lems. If ever a nation has spent, spent and spent again, ours has. Today that dream is over. All that money has got us nowhere. But it still has to come from some- where."

Those who urged the Govern- ment to relax the squeeze, to spend yet more money indis- criminately in the belief that it would help the unemployed and the small businessmen, were not being kind, compassionate or cari- ing. They were not the friends of the unemployed or the small business. They were asking the Government to do again the very thing that caused the problems in the first place.

No friends, then no freedom

She cared about the future of free enterprise. The jobs and ex- ports it provided, and the in- dependence it brought to people. Independence did not mean con- tracting out of all relationships with others. A nation would not stay free for long if it had no friends and no alliances. Above all, it would not stay free if it could not pay its own way in the world.

The Government's aim was to let the people feel that they counted for more and more. If they could not trust the deepest instincts of the people they should not be in politics. "If our people feel they are part of a great nation and are prepared to will the means to keep it great, then a great nation we shall be and shall remain.

"So what could stop us achieve- ing that? What then stands in our way? The prospects of another winter of discontent? I suppose it might, but I prefer to believe that certain lessons have been learnt from experience, that we are coming slowly, painfully to an autumn of understanding. I hope it will be followed by a winter of common sense.

"If it is not, we shall not be diverted from our course. To those waiting with baited breath for that favourite media catch-phrase, the U-turn, I have only one thing to say: You turn if you want: the lady's not for turning."

Turning to foreign affairs, Mrs Thatcher said the Government had acted where their predecessors had dithered. Long before the invasion of Afghanistan she had been point- ing to the threat from the East. She had been accused of scare- mongering, but events had more than justified her words.

Soviet Marxism was ideologi- cally, politically, and morally bankrupt. But militarily the Soviet Union was a powerful and growing threat. The British Government was not indifferent to the occupa- tion of Afghanistan. "We will not allow it to be forgotten, for unless and until the Soviet troops are withdrawn, other nations are bound to wonder which of them may be next."

There were those who said that by speaking out they were com- plicating East-West relations and endangering detente. But the real danger would lie in keeping silent. Detente was indivisible and a two- way process.

She added: "The Soviet Union cannot conduct wars by proxy in South-east Asia and in Africa, foment trouble in the Middle East and the Caribbean, invade neigh- bouring countries, and still expect to conduct business as usual. Unless detente is pursued by both sides it can be pursued by neither. It is a delusion to suppose other- wise."

That was the message the Government would be delivering loud and clear at the meetings of the European security conference in Madrid in the weeks imme- diately ahead.

It would also be reminding the other participants in Madrid that the Helsinki accord was supposed to promote the freer movement of people and ideas. The Soviet Government's response so far had been a campaign of repression worse than any since Stalin's day. It had been hoped that Helsinki would open the gates across Europe. But the guards today were better armed and the walls were no lower.

We salute the battling Poles

Behind those walls the human spirit was unvanquished. The workers of Poland in their millions had signalled their determination to participate in the shaping of their destiny. "We salute them", she added amid applause.

The government had shown over Rhodesia that the hallmarks of Tory policy were, as always, realism and resolve. Not for them the disastrous fantasies of unilat- eral disarmament, withdrawal from Nato and abandoning Northern Ireland.

The irresponsibility of the left on defence increased as the dangers that the nation faced loomed larger. The Government had chosen a defence policy that potential foes would respect. Acquisition of the Trident missile system would ensure the credi- bility of the British strategic deterrent until the end of the century and beyond. It was important for Britain's reputation abroad that we should keep our independent nuclear deterrent.

Unilateralists objected to the stationing of cruise missiles in Britain, but the recent Soviet willingness to open a new round of arms control negotiations showed the wisdom of Britain's firmness. "We intend to main- tain and, where possible, to improve, our conventional forces so as to pull our weight in the alliance. We have no wish to seek a free ride at the expense of our allies. We will play our full part."

In the wider world, they faced darkening horizons and the war between Iran and Iraq was the latest symptom of a deeper malady. Europe and North America were centres of stability in an increasingly anxious world.

The EEC and Nato were the guarantee to other countries that freedom of choice was still possible. "They stand for order and the rule of law in an age when disorder and lawlessnes are more widespread. The Government intends to stand by both these great institutions. We will not betray them.

"The restoration of Britain's place in the world, and of the West's confidence in its own destiny, are two aspects of the same process. No doubt there will be unexpected twists in the road, but with wisdom and resolution we can reach our goal. I believe that we will show the wisdom; you may be certain that we will show the resolution."

Mrs Thatcher said the Conserva- tive Party and the Government were engaged in the task of res- toring confidence and stability to the people. She had always known that task was vital, but since last week it had become more vital than ever. They closed their con- ference in the aftermath of that sinister Utopia unveiled at Black- pool.

"Let Labour's Orwellian night- mare of the left be the spur for us to dedicate with a new urgency our every ounce of energy and moral strength to rebuild the for- tunes of this free nation. If we were to fail, that freedom could be imperilled. So let us resist the blandishments of the faint-hearts; let us ignore the howls and threats of the extremists, let us stand together, and do our duty, and we shall not fail."

Leading article, page 13

Photographs by Harry Weir

Mrs Thatcher acknowledging the cheers of ministers and other delegates at Brighton yesterday.

Soviet moves bring decade of danger, Mr Pym says

With the Soviet Union con- tinuing her military build-up and the balance between East and West moving steadily against the West, this was the decade of dan- ger, Mr Francis Pym, Secretary of State for Defence, said when replying to the debate on defence at the conference yesterday.

He condemned what he called the sheer irresponsibility and hypocrisy of the Labour Party at Blackpool. Labour's leap into uni- lateralism was not only damaging to Britain, it also weakened the whole alliance.

The great preponderance of the nation's defence effort, conven- tional and nuclear, was devoted to Nato, "which is the bedrock of the defence of these islands".

The nation's task, however re- grettable, was to build more tanks, aircraft, and ships and to recruit more men, Mr R. W. Robertson (Burnley) said when he opened the defence debate. He moved a resolution welcoming the Govern- ment's action, in difficult eco- nomic circumstances, in building up the nation's defences and applauding its determination that Britain should play its full part within Nato.

Mr Robertson said: "The Nato alliance is there to protect us, yet, with the exception of Mrs Thatcher, there is no sign of any real leadership. The United States, the vital cog in Nato, is led by the weakest president in my memory."

There had been scandalous ne- glect of Britain's defences during Labour's term of office. While they were busy running down the defences, the Soviet Union was busy building up her military strength.

He hoped Mr Pym would lead the way in persuading Nato to adopt the neutron bomb. Nothing else could so effectively counter the serious tank threat posed by the Moscow Pact armies.

Labour was incapable of defend- ing the nation.

Mr Peter Young (chairman, Federation of Conservative Stu- dents) moved an addendum sup- porting the deployment of Cruise missiles in Britain and the acqui- sition by Britain of the Trident One missile system.

He said no one wanted to de- ploy more missiles unnecessarily, but today it was vital to do so and to maintain an independent nuclear deterrent in the form of Trident. The primary role of the Government was the defence of the realm.

One of the problems of defence, Mr David Martin (Exeter) said, was that, as with insurance, people did not like paying the premiums, but if disaster came they were thankful that the right precautions had been taken. "No security is purchased without sacrifice and no sacrifice is too great to preserve our freedom", he added amid applause.

The moratorium announced on new defence contracts to private sector firms was not wise or pru- dent, Mr Joseph Egerton (Dept- ford) said.

"I hope Mr Pym will review it and the Treasury will reconsider it because I believe this is the vital moment at which we need to resist with all our power the evil men of the Soviet Union and those even more evil men who set out to abandon our defences and run down our defence industry."

Mr Pym, replying to the dcbate, said if the country did not have secure defences everything dis- cussed during the conference and the nation's aspirations would be placed at risk.

The world was in a state of increasing turbulence and insta- bility. The Afghans were fighting for their freedom and independ- ence, "the very things we our- selves will fight to preserve and are prepared to die for".

Britain's response to Russia's continued military build-up must be clear. We had to ensure with our allies that our defences were strong enough to deter any oppo- nent and to ensure, if deterrence should fail, that the nation's de- fensive shield was altogether ade- quate against attack.

"There can be no security through weakness or make- believe", he said. "The British people understand this very well, and that is an important fact."

Manpower in all three services had increased with the Army hav- ing 6,000 more regulars than a year ago. But, more significant than recruitment, was the rate of retention. Early voluntary retire- ment of so many trained and ex- perienced men had almost stopped.

The Government had taken im- portant decisions to improve the nation's conventional and nuclear armaments.

"All the time we have to ensure that our ability to deter and de- fend is comprehensive and com- plete and therefore fully effective. That is why nuclear and conven- tional weapons are both indispen- sable."

By far the biggest decision taken involved Trident. A replacement for Polaris was essential to secu- rity, and the risk taken by not having Trident was unacceptable. The existence of an independent British strategic nuclear force makes the deterrence of the whole alliance stronger and more credible and therefore more effective.

"The great preponderance of our defence effort, conventional and nuclear, Trident included, is devoted to Nato, which is the bedrock of the defence of these islands. Only by standing together with our friends can our collec- tive security be maintained."

Events far beyond the boundaries of Nato were a real threat to security and the economy. The strategic frontiers of Europe lay far beyond the boundaries of Nato. It followed that a capacity to act outside Nato was a necessary part of Britain's defence.

This week HMS Coventry, one of Britain's most modern des- troyers, had been redeployed from the Far East to the Gulf of Oman. "We cannot leave it all to the Americans. It is surely up to those of her allies that have the ability to share the burden of protecting our common interests."

The Labour Party last week turned its back on the very stra- tegy that had kept peace in Europe for more than 30 years. If it had its way Britain would have to leave Nato. Labour could no longer make claim to be an alter- native government.

"No greater responsibility rests on any government than the defence of the realm and in that task the Government is entitled to the support of the Opposition. If that basic support is not forth- coming, the whole nation is weakened."

The Government would like to go more quickly in rebuilding Britain's defences and spend more money. But the revival of the economy was crucial to the national interest and that revival depended among other things on curtailing public expenditure.

"In the long run, a country's defences can be no stronger than its economy, so defence has a direct interest in the quickest pos- sible return to economic health", he said.

Mr Francis Pym: No security in make-believe.

Minister gives pledge to Afghan exile

Lord Carrington, Foreign Sec- retary, told a leading member of the Afghanistan resistance yester- day that he would try to get Arab governments to contribute money to their cause.

The Foreign Secretary spent 15 minutes with Mr Hamid Nasir-Zia who arrived in Britain this week from resistance headquarters in Peshawar to attend the Conserv- ative Party Conference.

Lord Carrington made his promise after being told that there had been between 8,000 and 10,000 Soviet casualties since the invasion.

Mr Muhammad Nazemi, an aide to Mr Hamid Nasir-Zia, said: "We need financial assistance. The only money we have is private dona- tions from Arabs."

The two Afghans also said they needed heavy equipment, especi- ally anti-tank and anti-aircraft weapons to enable them to attack Soviet bases.

The Afghans said that a recent resistance success, yet to reach Western newspapers, involved the ambushing of Soviet troops and armoured personnel carriers in a valley and then blowing up the valley.

Mr Pym heads list of quango-killers

By George Clark

A survey carried out by the Federation of Conservative Students into the action taken by individual ministers to abolish quangos (quasi autonomous non- governmental organizations) under their control since the Conserva- tives came to power, has put Mr Francis Pym, Secretary of State for Defence, at the top of the list.

The students' findings, published yesterday at the end of the Con- servative Party conference showed that Mr Pym had abolished 59 per cent of his quangos and the runner-up was Mr Norman Fowler, Minister of Transport, with 53 per cent.

Others ministers were placed in the following order: Sir Geoffrey Howe (Treasury) 50 per cent; Sir Keith Joseph (Industry) 43 per cent; Lord Carrington (Foreign and Commonwealth Office) 33 per cent; Mr Michael Heseltine (Environment) 31 per cent; Mr Mark Carlisle (Education) 13 per cent; Mr David Howell (Energy) 12 per cent; Mr Neil Marten (Overseas Development) 12 per cent; Mrs Sally Oppenheim (Prices and Consumer Protection) 11 per cent.

Shouts of 'Tory scum' as busloads of demonstrators arrive at hall

Continued from page 1

very rude to me", said an our- raged matron as she entered the conference hall. "Joyce, you know you should never talk to pickets", said her companion.

"Tory scum" screamed a young woman from the Socialist Workers' Party. "Charming", remarked a Conservative repre- sentative at whom the epithet was aimed. Police refreshment marquees were erected and am- bulances were brought into the enclave. A huge pile of blan- kets appeared in the conference foyer. "They are to cover the bodies", said a steward ومين- ously.

But then, as rumours spread of coachloads of demonstrators descending from every corner of the kingdom, the atmosphere grew increasingly unpleasant. As the main contingent of marchers arrived in front of the conference hall the area was cleared of journalists and cameramen. "We may want to bring in the horses", an inspec- tor explained.

It was a skilful police opera- tion demonstrating well the ease with which different forces can cooperate. As various sec- tions of the front line were threatened, new contingents were wheeled into action with surprising speed.

"Maggie, Maggie, Maggie, out, out, out", chanted the vast column as it reached the hall. Banners of Socialist Workers' Party branches from Salford, Leicester, Chelmsford, St Helens, trades councils, Trans- port and General Workers' Union groups from Glasgow and the west of Scotland, another section from the Edin- burgh College of Art tossed and clattered in almost gale-force conditions.

"Women demand the right to work", shouted one group. "If the Tories get up your nose—picket", a vast array of placards proclaimed.

"They want a good wash and a good hiding", growled an infuriated representative who had had a brief and unpleasant encounter with a Socialist Worker.

"I think they have got my chairman", groaned a wild- haired refugee as she struggled through the demonstration to gain the safety of the police cordons.

At one point the police had difficulty holding back a flour- bomb throwing section of the crowd surrounding one of Brighton's plushest hotels. A flying wedge of police hurled themselves into the crowd to make an arrest while the mounted police wheeled around in anticipation.

The demonstration vocab- ulary, which seemed to be limited to "scum", mounted to a mighty roar as the elegant Mr Norman St John-Stevas, leader of the House of Com- mons appeared from the hall. "Do you really think that is all because of me?" he, said as he disappeared for lunch into the Grand Hotel.

As the rain grew heavier, Lord Thorneycroft, chairman of the party, Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, and Mr Angus Maude, the Paymaster General, were scarcely noticed as they slipped into the hall.

Mrs Thatcher, the main target of the demonstration, was missed altogether. But the police lines held and as the torrential rain took over, the demonstrators retreated to hold their own meeting elsewhere in Brighton.

The additional cost to the Sussex police authority was estimated to be between £150,000 and £200,000. No offi- cers from the Special Patrol Group were involved. The pol- ice said the number of demon- strators was between 5,000 and 6,000, about equally divided be- tween the Right to Work marchers, mainly of the Social- ist Workers' Party, and another march organized by the Trans- port and General Workers' Union. Some buses going to Brighton were stopped and searched by the police on secur- ity grounds and some poten- tially offensive weapons were confiscated.

Weather beats seafront protest

From Paul Routledge
Labour Editor
Brighton

The biggest union demon- stration during a Conservative Party conference for many years was dispersed by high winds and torrential rain on Brighton's seafront yesterday.

While the party faithful queued inside for seats to hear Mrs Margaret Thatcher's key- note speech, demonstrators snaked in a half-mile column through the town to register opposition to the Government's social and economic policies.

Trade unionists from most sectors of industry outnumbered a separate march of the Right to Work campaign by about 10 to one. the right to work marchers, in orange-jackets, were involved in several clashes with the police and penetrated the conference hall.

Despite the big police opera- tion a few protesters got into the hall using credentials that had been lost or acquired.

The trade union march was led by the Transport and Gen- eral Workers' Union (TGWU), whose leaders handed in a letter to Lord Thorneycroft, the party chairman, calling for necessary changes in govern- ment economic policy to halt rising unemployment.

But there was little expecta- tion among the marchers that Mrs Thatcher would heed their street protest, and the campaign to influence government policies will be renewed in more ortho- dox style in talks between the TUC General Council and the Prime Minister at 10 Downing Street on Tuesday.

The demonstration was dom- inated by the TGWU but there were also contingents of miners, train drivers, sheet metal workers, printers, airline em- ployees, engineering workers, public employees, dockers, teachers, and local government staff.

The message blaring out from loud speaker vans was that the Government, while secure in office for four years, must be forced to change course from its monetarist strategy.

As they neared the confer- ence hall, the ranks of trade union marchers were heavily infiltrated by the Right to Work demonstrators seeking to turn a peaceful protest into a clash. Many delegates were harassed by shouting and gesti- culating militants who at one point seized on the unlikely figure of *The Times* parlia- mentary Correspondent as a symbol of all they hated.

There was some skirmishing with the police, but on the whole the security operation prevented serious trouble. The police stood three deep behind steel riot control barriers along several hundred yards of the promenade and about thirty mounted police guarded the Grand Hotel, which was in- vaded by left-wingers at a party conference some years ago.

The letter from the TGWU, signed by Mr Mostyn Evans, the general secretary, com- plained of a continuing refusal by the Government to take remedial action to halt the run down of United Kingdom manu- facturing industry. Ministerial rejection of import controls convinced many workers "that the Government is more interested in pursuing political dogma than looking for real solutions to the country's economic problems".

ord Carrington attacks Labour disarmament decision

Carrington, Secretary of for Foreign and Common- h Affairs, attacking decisions last week in Blackpool, that in one masterly stroke Labour Party had decided to without friends and without . It was a case of goodbye pe, goodbye arms. at was not, he went on, the of the British people or of Government. Unilateral dis- ment did not breed con- ce.

e debate on foreign affairs opened by Mrs Vera Goodman mond and Barnes) who suc- ully moved a resolution, urg- he Government to strengthen Atlantic alliance by ensuring European and American initia- were coordinated.

e said that although the alli- needed to be strengthened d been weakened, primarily rance, whose foreign policies sometimes in opposition to Americans. In West Germany g members of the Social ocrat Party there were alarm- igns of support for some form neutralism, signs which the cellor, Herr Schmidt, could ignore.

erica had expected a united pean reaction to the invasion fghanistan, the hostages in and the Olympic Games ad she got something which ked of appeasement, although rom the British Government.

David Grayson (chairman, g European Democrats) said ical cooperation in Europe too often been achieved at xpense of American-European ions. The United States and pe must unite over the devel- nt of the Third World.

Anthea Craggs (Westmor- said there was no longer a al relationship between n and the United States. The ity of the "Western" world st the threat of further Soviet nsion was best ensured by a g and united Europe. Dele- should support moves by the rnment which strengthened political cooperation between Western European countries.

Lord Carrington: Russia's role questioned.

Mrs Goodman said she was not advocating blind adherence to the Americans, but there should be more cooperation and Britain should seek to influence the United States when it did not agree.

Britain had a new role to play in the world. It was to coordinate American and European diplomatic initiatives to strengthen the Atlantic alliance, which was the best guarantee of world peace.

Mr Ian Picton (National Young Conservatives) said the world was facing its most dangerous situa- tion since the Cuban missile crisis. The youth of Britain did not want war and supported detente. But it did not support the treachery and defeatism seen at the Labour Party conference.

Mrs Eve Falkner (Tiverton) said that in the event of a conven- tional war in Europe, let alone a possible nuclear war, it was difficult to foresee what the role of the United States would be. If that war looked like being con- tained within Europe, could America be relied upon to risk involvement and subsequent pos- sible confrontation with Russia? (Cries of "yes".)

Lord Carrington replying to the debate, said he was not going to attack the foreign policy of the Opposition. "I do not know what it is", he commented. "It has always been a shifting target but it has now disappeared from sight.

"Decisions have been taken to abandon Europe and with it nearly half our trade and a major channel for our political influ- ence in the world: and to aban- don unilaterally our deterrent and with it any strategy depending on nuclear weapons. In one masterly stroke the Labour Party decided last week to do without friends and without arms."

Lord Carrington said it was no good pretending that Afghanistan had not happened or that every- thing would be all right and that business could go on as usual.

"Unless it is brought home to the Soviet Union that the world is not prepared to accept as irreversible their occupation of Afghanistan, then who knows what misunderstandings may arise in the future over the will of the West to defend itself and its interests?"

Lord Carrington commented: "Let us not allow this matter to be swept under the carpet and forgotten in a few months as were the invasions of Czechoslovakia and Hungary." If the Soviet Union's intentions in Afghanistan were as innocent as proclaimed, the solution put forward by the British Government should be acceptable.

"If it is not acceptable, we are entitled to question their motives and intentions and to ask what the implications are for detente in other parts of the world."

Lord Carrington said the Atlantic alliance was not in bad shape. "A few ripples on the surface should not be mistaken for dangerous rides underneath. The decision to modernize our theatre nuclear forces shows clearly that the alliance is determined not to be blackmailed into inferiority.

"Certainly, in the talks I have had with our Nato allies over the last few months I have been en- couraged to find a unanimity of mind and purpose."

Contracting out of Europe would mean two things. Economically a massive decline in confidence and in employment. Politically, leaving the Community would be equally disastrous. Memories were very short.

A solution to the conflict in the Middle East had to be based on two principles. First, the recogni- tion of the state of Israel and its right to live within secure boundaries. Secondly the Israelis had to recognize the rights of the Arabs, including the Palestinians, to order their own affairs.

The main lesson to be learnt from the events of the past year was that Europe was probably more stable than any other part of the world precisely because Nato was there. The political com- mitment of the 15 members of the alliance and its powerful military capability were a potent deterrent to aggression, but the alliance could not shut its eyes to what happened outside its geographical boundaries.

Britain could face the world now with a greater degree of self- confidence. "People must not be surprised if they find us more assertive and robust in our diplomacy. We have a very positive role to play. And we are going to play it."

Lord Carrington sat down to a rousing ovation.

HOME NEWS

Irish move to legalize homosexuality dismissed by court

From Our Correspondent
Dublin

The High Court in Dublin yesterday dismissed a case which sought to legalize homosexuality in the Irish Republic.

The action taken by Mr David Norris, chairman of the Irish National Gay Federation, sought to have declared unconstitutional the provisions of the law which makes homosexual acts in private between consenting male adults a criminal offence liable to a penalty of penal servitude.

Mr Justice McWilliam said in his judgment that although the traditional attitude of the churches and of the general body of citizens towards homosexuality was being challenged, "it is reasonably clear that current Christian morality in this country does not approve of buggery or of any sexual activity between persons of the same sex."

Mr Norris, aged 37, an English-born lecturer at Trinity College, Dublin, sought a declaration that sections 61 and 62 of the Offences Against the Person Act 1861 and section two of the Criminal Law Amendment Act 1885 were unconstitutional. Costs were awarded against him.

Mr Norris said afterwards that he would appeal to the Supreme Court and if necessary to the European Court at Strasbourg.

The Irish Republic was the only sovereign state in Europe with such laws he said. They were in breach of the European Convention on Human Rights. He intends to start an appeal to help to meet his costs of about £30,000. He called on all homosexuals in Ireland to help.

During the case, Mr Norris told the court that he was exclusively, congenitally and irreversibly homosexual. He was never sexually attracted by or to women.

He believed that about four per cent of men in Ireland were exclusively homosexual. Another larger group had very pronounced homosexual tendancies.

Mr Justice McWilliam, in his judgment yesterday, said: "It seems to me that it is not unreasonable for the assumption to be made, whether correctly or incorrectly, that the primary purpose of the sexual organs in all animals including man is the reproduction and perpetuation of their respective species.

The court, he said, was concerned only to discover whether the statutes referred to offended against the provisions of the constitution. Having regard to previous judgments, he said that morality must be associated with the morality generally advocated by the Christian churches in the country.

Considering the matter in that manner, and having regard to the fact that marriage was recognized and guaranteed by the constitution and that homosexual relationships were not, he was of the opinion that the statutes related to buggery did not offend against the constitution.

Keeping an eye on the company car

By Michael Baily
Transport Correspondent

The "spy in the cab", so unloved by Britain's lorry drivers, is about to be followed by the "spy in the company car".

Lucas Kienzle, a leading manufacturer of the tachograph which records speed, mileage, time on and off the road, and other details which some drivers would prefer to keep secret, is offering a smaller version specially designed for the car and light van.

The company thinks it will have a big application with salesmen, who will "just need to send in their data chart to claim mileage expenses", managers, and directors with company cars.

The mini-tachograph costs £130 and keeps a thief-proof record of how the car is used, weekdays and weekends. It is not required by EEC regulations as with lorries weighing over three and a half tonnes, but many companies on the Continent are installing it on a voluntary basis, Lucas Kienzle said in London yesterday.

Undeterred by the fact that two-thirds of the 200,000 tachographs so far compulsorily fitted to lorries in Britain are not being used because the drivers will not agree, the firm sees a bigger market for the smaller version for which the total market in company and hire cars runs into millions.

"There is a dramatic change in attitude towards tachographs", the company said.

Plea for more trials by magistrates

By Marcel Berlins
Legal Correspondent

Lawyers should advise more of their clients to choose trial by magistrates rather than by a jury, Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, said yesterday.

Addressing the annual meeting of the Magistrates' Association in London, Lord Hailsham said that the attitude of the legal profession was standing in the way of his aim of channelling more cases from the crown court to magistrates' courts.

"Despite the publication of statistics proving the contrary, the conservatism of the profession is such that it is still too widely believed that magistrates were not equipped in a doubtful case. In fact, the acquittal rate in contested cases (in magistrates' courts) is about the same as in jury trials", he said.

The Lord Chancellor said there were some advantages in choosing to be tried by magistrates: the unlimited right of appeal by way of a rehearing of the case, the speed of disposal and the lower maximum penalties.

Coincidentally, delegates passed by a large majority a resolution calling for the law to be changed so that people charged with the theft of goods of a value less than £50 should have to be tried by magistrates.

At present, however low the value of the goods, a defendant charged with theft can choose trial by magistrates or a jury trial at a crown court.

Mr A. J. Brayshaw, a former secretary of the magistrates' association, gave the example of a woman charged with stealing two cabbages, who chose trial by jury, was granted legal aid, and was convicted after a trial lasting more than a day. She was given a conditional discharge.

The magistrates also passed a resolution calling for speeding offences, where there were no complicating factors, to be punishable by a fixed penalty, similar to that used for parking offences.

Sir Thomas Skyrme, chairman of the association, said that much of the criticism of magistrates' courts in the media was biased, misleading and calculated to convey a false impression

By undermining public confidence in the courts, the effectiveness of the law, which depended on acceptance by the community as a whole, could be destroyed.

He said that the training of magistrates should be the responsibility of a single authority, instead of the proliferation of authorities, committees, and government departments.

Justice is affected by dirty courts, Bar chairman says

From Our Legal Correspondent
Eastbourne

Conditions and facilities in court buildings for witnesses, jurors, defendants and lawyers were frequently inadequate and in many places appalling, Mr Richard Du Cann, QC, chairman of the Bar, said yesterday.

Justice suffered as a result, he told the annual conference of the Law Society at Eastbourne. He urged all lawyers to press the Government to improve conditions.

"Witnesses and clients wait in draughty, dirty, ill-lit rooms. Jurors, still often provided with a minimum of information, are herded by jury bailiffs and stand incomprehendingly for wasted hours."

Lawyers had to conduct whispered conversations with their clients in spare corners of draughty corridors.

For most people, going to law was a disagreeable enough experience. "To expose them in the process to conditions by which they feel sullied and besmirched is an outrage," he said.

"It is no use providing extra courts to deal with the backlog of cases unless those courts are properly equipped with decent facilities for human beings."

£1,000 for man who said police beat him

From Our Correspondent
Wolverhampton

A man who said he was beaten at a police station has received £1,000 from the West Midlands police authority.

The money was paid into court in settlement of a claim by Mr Joseph Springthorpe, aged 54, of Willenhall Street, Darlaston, who went to the town's police station in August, 1978, after an incident involving a member of his family.

Mr Springthorpe said that he was knocked to the floor of the station, his stomach was stamped on and his head was kicked by a police constable. A file had been submitted to the Director of Public Prosecutions, but no action was taken against the officer concerned, Mr Springthorpe added.

Court asked to block homes transfer scheme

Eight London boroughs yesterday asked the Court of Appeal to block plans by the Greater London Council to transfer 55,000 council houses to their control.

They challenged a ruling by Mr Justice Wien last July that Mr Michael Heseltine, the Secretary of State for the Environment, had power to consider the GLC's request for the transfer.

The boroughs, Brent, Camden, Hackney, Haringey, Hounslow, Lambeth, Lewisham and Waltham Forest argue that the 1970 programme, which resulted in the transfer of 100,000 GLC properties by mutual agreement last April, was no longer in force.

Judgment will be given on Monday.

Reporter says police officer was lewd during broadcast

A Scotland Yard traffic control inspector made lewd comments while a radio station reporter was trying to make a traffic broadcast, it was alleged at an industrial tribunal yesterday.

The inspector was said to have stood behind Miss Margaret Coles, aged 29, and said: "I am going to pull your knickers down and smack your bum", while she was on the air. Miss Coles was working for the London Broadcasting Company (LBC).

The tribunal in London was told of other allegations made about Scotland Yard's traffic control room staff during the 15 months that Miss Coles worked there for LBC.

The complaints were made by Miss Coles, who claims that she was unfairly dismissed.

She alleges that control room staff put a dead mouse on her chair; whistled and sang while she was broadcasting; tampered with her broadcasting equipment; and did not give her adequate traffic information.

All the allegations were denied by the traffic control inspector concerned, Mr Brian Corbett, now a chief inspector, after they were put to him during questioning by Mr Eric Blott, LBC's labour relations adviser, who was presenting the station's case.

Mr Blott said Miss Coles was eventually dismissed by LBC after she had burst into Scotland Yard's press bureau and had been offensive and abusive after being cut off in the middle of a broadcast.

Later it was found that teething troubles in new equipment had caused her to be cut off on several occasions.

Miss Coles, of Hackney, east London, had been a bad time keeper.

She was invited to resign after the press bureau incident but refused, maintaining that she had been unfairly treated. After an inquiry by the National Union of Journalists, to which Miss Coles belongs, he said she also refused to work elsewhere with LBC, having becoming "persona non grata" at Scotland Yard. She was then dismissed.

The case was adjourned until November 13.

In brief

Trapped seaman saved by diver

A seaman was rescued from an overturned barge in the Solent yesterday after tapping on the hull to show rescuers he was still alive. The barge, carrying sludge from dredging work, overturned in high winds off Hurst Point as it was being towed out of Lymington River, Dorset, by a tug.

A Royal Navy rescue helicopter from Lee-on-Solent went to the scene. A diver was lowered and freed Mr Steven Devereux, aged 40, of Main Road, Dovercourt, Essex.

More guests have food poisoning

Another 20 guests who attended a Territorial Army dinner at the Council House, Birmingham, were now suffering from food poisoning, the West Midlands Regional Health Authority said yesterday. A total of 115 people were now known to have been affected after eating a meal which included a seafood cocktail and meat salad.

Ballerina returns

Lynn Seymour, one of Britain's leading dancers, has rejoined the Royal Ballet company after two years as artistic director of the ballet of the Bavarian State Opera in Munich. Another change in the Royal Ballet, is that Sandra Conley has been promoted from solo artist to principal.

Coach driver cleared

Mr Alan Grice, a coach driver, aged 22, of Swan Lane, Altringham, Cheshire, was acquitted at Southampton Crown Court yesterday of charges concerning the death of three of his passengers through alleged reckless driving.

Identical bishops

The Rev Michael Ball, aged 48, a monk, was consecrated Bishop of Jarrow in York Minster yesterday at a ceremony in which his identical twin brother, Peter, who is Bishop of Lewes, preached the sermon.

Murder charge

Mr Peter John Luckhurst, aged 19, of Thorn Estate, Pluckley, Kent, was remanded in custody for six days by magistrates at Ashford yesterday charged with the murder of Miss Gwendoline Marshall, aged 79, a spinster.

Arts funding study

Public and private funding of the arts is to be investigated in the next parliamentary session by the Commons Select Committee on Education, Science and the Arts.

Warehouse fire

Firemen last night tackled a big fire at the Bentalls furniture warehouse in Cromwell Road, Kingston upon Thames.

WEST EUROPE/OVERSEAS

Demonstrators ignite smoke bombs during their march on Amsterdam's main railway station. They were protesting at the cost of the city's newly completed underground railway.

Nato's plan for Greek readmission rejected

From Mario Modiano
Athens, Oct 10

The Greek leaders have informed General Bernard Rogers, the Supreme Allied Commander Europe, that they rule out any change in the Nato command structure in the Aegean as a price for the military reintegration of Greece in the alliance.

This was emphasized in a letter sent by Mr George Rallis, the Prime Minister, to President Carter in which he also stated that Greece's early return to Nato's military wing was a condition for the continued presence of American bases in Greece.

Excerpts of the Prime Minister's letter which Mr Constantine Mitsotakis, the Foreign Minister, delivered to Mr Edmund Muskie, the Secretary of State, in New York on September 26, were leaked to the newspaper *Eleftherotypia*, which published them today.

General Rogers has obtained Turkey's consent that its demand for a share in Nato jurisdiction in the Aegean—which had blocked Greek reentry—should be discussed after Greece returned to Nato. However, Ankara's condition for this was that the Nato arrangements which until 1974 gave Greece exclusive air and sea control of the Aegean area, should be nullified upon reentry.

The Greeks have now rejected this and they are threatening to close down the American bases to induce the United States to wrest Turkey's consent for Greece's unconditional return.

Mr Rallis, in his letter to President Carter, said that public opinion would tolerate the presence of the United States bases in Greece only within the strict confines of the Nato alliance. No Greek government, he added, would agree to limit the national rights as the price for rejoining Nato. "Time is fast running short," the letter said.

Mr Mitsotakis told *The Times* today: "We are standing by to see the outcome of General Rogers's efforts. Our position is *quite clear. It remains unchanged.*"

The official position is that if within a reasonable space of time Greece is not reinstated in Nato, the reentry application will be withdrawn and the United States bases closed. No specific time limit was set, but the end of the current year was referred to as a "crucial date".

"The fact that Greece wants to rejoin Nato's military structure," a Greek official said, "should be regarded in the *present international circumstances* as a small miracle. We do not see that we should be made to pay a price for it."

Opinion poll reveals the extent of anti-Jewish feeling in France

From Ian Murray
Paris, Oct 10

One in 10 of the French population does not consider a Jew to be a French citizen like others, while one in eight believes that there are too many Jews in France, according to a survey published today.

The Louis Harris opinion poll published in the weekly magazine *L'Express* was carried out three days after the attack on a Paris synagogue and used a sample of 1,000 people. It also showed that 49 per cent believed there were too many North Africans in France.

Both the Cypriot and Libyan governments reacted strongly today to suggestions that they could have been in any way involved in the bomb attack on the synagogue in which four people died.

The suggestions were made after the disclosure of the one clue discovered by the police. This centres on the remains of a Suzuki motor cycle found outside the synagogue after the bombing.

The motor cycle was the only vehicle which was not claimed, but the police succeeded in tracing its last legal owner through its log book. A Cypriot passport holder had bought it a fortnight ago from a dealer in western Paris. The dealer remembered the man showing him his passport in the name of Alexander Panaryu and giving him an address in Nicosia.

An intensive police search then found that a man of that name checked into an hotel just off the Champs Elysées shortly before the day of the bombing, but that he had disappeared almost immediately after

A check at the address in Nicosia has been unhelpful, with nobody there claiming to know anyone called Panaryu. The Cyriot Embassy here today denied that this was a name ever heard on the island, and said that the fact that the man spoke fluent French made it very unlikely that he was really from Cyprus.

The Cyprus link has led to speculation here that the man involved might belong to one of the hard-line Palestinian groups, which are known to use the island as a base. These groups are believed to have received considerable financial and practical help from Libya in the past, but the Libyan Embassy here today issued a strong statement denying that there was any Libyan involvement in the synagogue bombing.

Plan dropped: Mr Samuel Flatto Sharon, a member of the Knesset, said today the Israeli Government had talked him out of a plan to send a Jewish self-defence force to France.

Last Saturday, a day after the bombing outside the synagogue, Mr Flatto Sharon announced that 12 Israelis had entered France to guard Jewish institutions and that 10 more would go after completing their arms training.

East German decision on currency angers Bonn

Berlin, Oct 10.—Bonn angrily protested to the East German Government today over its decision to demand more Western currency from visitors and condemned the move as the biggest blow to relations between the two German states for many years.

Herr Günter Gaus, the West German permanent representative in East Berlin, delivered a strong protest in a meeting with East German Foreign Ministry officials

Last night, East Berlin announced that from next Monday all Western visitors would have to change at least 25 marks (£5.75) into East German currency for every day of their stay—almost double the present minimum.

East Germany denied today that it had intended to interfere with the flow of Western visitors and added that the decision would align the minimal exchange requirement with "inflation-weakened" Western currencies.—Reuter and UPI.

Protest at Fiat layoffs halts Italian industry

Rome, Oct 10.—About nine million Italians stopped work today for four hours in protest against proposed layoffs by the Fiat car company.

Commerce and industry came to a standstill and the three big labour federations organized mass meetings and marches.

The strike was in answer to the layoff of 22,884 employees, a fifth of Fiat's workforce, for the next three months. Fiat's fortunes are a pointer to the economy and the unions fear dismissals after the layoffs.

Teacher persuades court to call time at 10 pm

Threat to Berlin's all-night pubs

From Patricia Clough
Bonn, Oct 10

"Berlin is just one big pub that's open day and night" goes the refrain of the song by the Berlin pop singer Günter Gabriel.

But now the habitués of the city's 5,665 pubs have been struck dead cold sober at the thought of hearing the German for "Time, gentlemen please" at the unheard of hour of 10 o'clock at night.

West Berlin is the only West German city where the pubs are open all night, unless you count the hour between five and six in the morning when some, but not all, have to turn off the tap.

The Berlin pub, often simple, scruffy but full of atmosphere, is not only a tourist attraction. Is is one of the city's best loved institutions. The pub on the corner—there is one for every 350 inhabitants—is the neighbourhood meeting point; where at all hours gregarious Berliners can go for a chat and a laugh with the people across the road.

The most unpopular person with the Berlin drinking community is a Frau Ute K. Peemöller, a schoolteacher, aged 37, who managed to get an injunction against one of the best known pubs, the Hundekehle (the Dog's Gullet) obliging it to close at 10 o'clock at night.

She showed to the court's satisfaction that she had been forced into early retirement through addiction to medical drugs and incipient neurological disturbances, and that this had been caused by Berlin's intellectual high society arriving and leaving the Hundekehle in cars at all hours of the night.

The Hundekehle promptly lost 80 per cent of its daily takings and Herr Joachim Bott, the landlord, says he will have to close if he loses his appeal.

Fearing that the ruling will encourage other light-sleeping, non-drinking Berliners to have pubs closed down all over the city at 10 o'clock, the landlords called a one-night strike.

Last Wednesday evening more than 2,000 turned their customers out at 10 o'clock and about 1,500 landlords, with placards such as "The night only begins at 10 o'clock" crammed into a meeting hall to inveigh against "the rotters who want to take the fun out of life".

The Berlin Senate, a spokesman said, was taking a "sober view" of the situation. The city Government was not going to introduce general closing hours and if people wanted them, they must fight the remaining 5,664 pubs one by one in court. And by the time they have finished, he said "you and I will long since be dead".

Cold northern welcome for President Giscard

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris, Oct 10

President Giscard d'Estaing tonight finished a whistle-stop tour of northern France, during which he heard "The Internationale" as often as the "Marseillaise" and found that cold economic realities matter as much to the people of the region as their warmth of feeling for the French republic.

Last night in Lille he announced 21 measures to help this depressed area, especially the traditional industries of textiles, mining and steel. He was the first president of the Fifth Republic to venture into this stronghold of French socialism. Even General de Gaulle failed to receive an invitation to go there when he toured the north in 1959.

The measures announced did little to increase the warmth of the President's reception by local councillors and deputies who had gathered in the town hall to meet him.

M Pierre Mauroy, the Mayor, who is one of the leaders of the Socialist Party, explained to the President that the fact he had been invited to Lille in no way softened the position of the Socialist Party. Lille, he reminded M Giscard d'Estaing, was the town where "The Internationale" was composed.

The President had come in conciliatory mood, knowing that the unemployment in the region could cost him votes if he decides to seek reelection next year. He pleaded that it was the time for dialogue and promised his attachment to the idea of a powerful north.

His package of presents for the area included cheap loans for the textile industry and the promise of controls on textile imports. For the coal mining industry he offered 250m francs (about £25m) for the study of new technologies and guaranteed the future of mines in the area for another five years. Steel, he recognized, was in a crisis and accordingly help was to be sought from the European Commission to assist the area.

At Dunkirk he had earlier promised port developments, which would make the harbour the rival of Rotterdam within 10 years. At Aire-sur-la-Lys today he promised wider powers to local authorities.

But whatever he promised his reception was nowhere better than lukewarm. Orderly, purposeful demonstrations were organized almost everywhere he went to take place parallel to the presidential procession. These demonstrations significantly had more marchers than there were people lining the route for the President.

Ill-health forces senior Athens minister to resign

From Our Own Correspondent
Athens, Oct 10

Mr Ioannis Boutos, Minister of Coordination, who has been responsible for Greek economic policy since May, resigned today for reasons of health. Mr Boutos had ranked second in Cabinet seniority.

His resignation will deprive Mr John Nott, the British Trade Minister, who is due here on Sunday for talks of his official host. But it may actually ease the award of a Greek contract to Britain for the purchase of a coal-fired power station, costing about £150m.

Mr Boutos, who is 55, is known to suffer from a heart ailment. He had opposed the award of the contract during last month's Athens visit by Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

Mr Boutos had argued that the British offer did not match the obligations assumed in a memorandum signed between the two countries a year ago.

Most Greek ministers now agree on the comparative merits of the improved British offer.

Britain has also agreed to supply 500,000 tons of high grade oil from the North Sea on a one-year renewable contract.

It was announced tonight that Mr George Rallis, the Prime Minister, will hold Mr Boutos's post until a new minister is selected.

New Zealand told to ex EEC butter export cut

From Michael Hornsby
Brussels, Oct 10

Mr Brian Talboys, New Zealand's Deputy Prime Minister, has been told in Brussels that his country must expect a substantial cut in its butter exports to the EEC.

At meetings with Mr Roy Jenkins, the President of the European Commission, and Mr Finn Olav Gundelach, the Commissioner for Agriculture, Mr Talboys dwelt on the need for an early solution on the lines already proposed by the Commission.

Its proposal is that New Zealand's butter exports should be limited to 97,500 tonnes next year and reduced annually thereafter by 2,500 tonnes to 90,000 tonnes in 1984. They would then remain indefinitely at that level.

But Mr Talboys strong opposition f which wants to Zealand's exports than 65,000 tonnes, tant to grant the permanent access.

The existing a for New Zealand's ports, almost all o sold to Britain, ex end of the year, new ones are agre would be no lega their continuation.

Although they when Britain joine the French and munity butter exp resent the large s British market tak Zealand suppliers.

Mr Talboys will Brussels on Octo more talks.

10 die in boat accidents

Madrid, Oct 10.—Five Spanish businessmen were missing, feared drowned, today after a boating accident on a reservoir near Madrid.

It was also reported that five Spanish fishermen died and three others were missing after their boat drifted onto rocks near Agadir, Morocco, yesterday.—Reuter.

Crew save guerrillas

Lisbon, Oct 10.—Portuguese fishern up by Polisario gu the Western Sahar weeks ago arrived and said that they rescued and not by the independenc Julio Neves Vieh tain of the Deneb ship had develop trouble.

Worryin weekend now fact the Pope

From Peter Nichols
Rome, Oct 10

This will be an worrying weekend fe The outcome of th tions of his internat of bishops is still u the vital questions facing the Roman Church, while his tions are obscure.

Next week, the sy to plenary session moment the carried out in smal They are producing to be made to t session as the bas cussions, which sho the drafting of a propositions, addres Pope.

Tonight, there is among those bishop counting on a re practice of the Rom Church's ban on art control that their being countered by opposition.

They believe that bers of the synod shown courage in real issues, but fo part the bishops ar ciently equipped to tively with the p poculation control.

It was doubly that at such a cru the Pope should ha remarkable statem general audience on about adultery in t

For the most remarks were mi He said that Christ tion as adulterers looked at women w their hearts exter women, including wives.

This idea that, thought, even insid constituted adulter kind of perplexed It is explained fro own point of view meaning that viole riage could destro monial relationshi is seen to reflect social problem — marriage is not unl

Yet the way h himself had an arc ill fortune, the st followed by the advised condemn series of anti-clerica

This coincidenc with the desponde bishops anxious to ferent approach t trol, was reflected One priest, already the way the synoc be going, said that the Pope's speech t audience, he brok of a lifetime and b bottle of whisky

The feeling of w directed against t of the synod rather the Pope himself. to be extremely pa his views, but he remained silent plenary sessions o

His presence, ho garded as a brakin

At the same ti still a feeling that expect those bisho courageously raised birth control, ev pastoral matter ra an element in th crisis, to go b handed.

Leading art

When Onassis to be with Jacl

November 22, 196 the world will ne President Kenned sinated in Dallas Onassis flew i from Hamburg t ton to be w Kennedy.

During the nex he grew more m crushing towar Callas. When s pregnant, he insis an abortion.

The Sunday Ti row publishes extract from the of Maria Callas *Stassinopoulos* cribes Maria's and her decline.

هكذا من الاصل

OVERSEAS

Albanians are obsessed with being invaded and live in a permanent state of siege

Tirana breaks its silence to condemn Peking provocation

From Claudine Canetti
of Agence France-Presse
Tirana, Oct 10

Albania has opened the doors of its isolationist politics and spoken out against aggression by the superpowers. China, in particular, has been castigated by a senior official for "doing everything in its power" to provoke a confrontation in Europe.

Mr Ymer Mindjozi, a member of the State Council for Cultural Relations and Friendship with Foreign Countries, said in the first interview of its kind the regime has granted to Western correspondents, that Albania was not convinced "as the Chinese are that the next world war will necessarily start in Europe . . .".

"Understandably, the Chinese long for a war in Europe and they are doing everything to provoke a confrontation in the hope that the other two superpowers will destroy each other, leaving the Chinese social-imperialists in sole command of the world.

"In the face of these intrigues and conspiracies—not just by the two, but by the three superpowers—it is especially vital that the peoples of Europe combat these dangerous manoeuvres".

Because of Albania's Stalinist and pro-Chinese attitudes, diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union were broken off in 1961, and three years ago Albania terminated its special relationship with China by making ideological attacks on the post-Mao Chinese leadership's foreign policy. Finally, in July, 1978, China curtailed all aid to its Communist ally in the Balkans.

Answering questions on Albanian foreign policy from visiting French correspondents here, Mr Mindjozi said Albania rejected the notion of a country defending itself against one superpower by forming an alliance with another.

"It would be like lying down with the tiger to keep away the wolf," Mr Mindjozi said, as he defined what he termed Albania's "policy of open and independent principles".

"While remaining true to its policy of good neighbourliness and to the democratic principles that govern relations between sovereign states, Albania is in favour of developing normal relations and extending trade, cultural and other exchanges with all countries that respect those principles", he said.

"Our country rejects all the chauvinist notions of the imperialists and socio-imperialists' that base international relationships on inequality, arbitrariness, and *diktats*."

Not only that, he said, but Albania "rejects and openly exposes the policies and acts of aggression by the imperialist superpowers as well as by Chinese social-imperialism".

Asked what was the recipe of a small nation like Albania for steering clear of superpower influence, Mr Mindjozi said: "We are a people that resists superpowers and their intrigues. Albania's recipe as you call it, resides in our people's steadfastness in defending its freedom and independence, and in the invincible unity of the people with the Labour (Albanian Communist) Party.

"Every citizen in our country stands as ready to defend the homeland as if a war were expected tomorrow. And, at the same time, each and every one of us goes about his business calmly, confidently, and enthusiastically—as if a war could never come about", Mr Mindjozi said.

Turning to international events, Mr Mindjozi attacked the superpowers for aggravation "by interfering in every region of the globe, with the result that for every conflagration that dies down, another flares up in its place".

He added: "The Chinese are now taking an active part in the aggressive deeds of the superpowers.

"The arms race has reached its zenith. They say that when you see a gun hanging on the wall in the first act of the play, you can be sure it will be used in the last act."

Albania, he said, was not convinced "as the Chinese are, that the next world war will necessarily start in Europe . . .

Commenting on the world economic recession he admitted: "Certainly it is having repercussions in our country too, for we are involved in international trade, buying and selling.

"However, thanks to measures already taken, thanks to the way we are organized and to our planned, centralized economy, the world crisis has affected neither the pace of our growth nor the people's standard of living. The fact that we have no inflation, rising prices, or unemployment speaks for itself", Mr Mindjozi said.

IRAN/IRAQ WAR

President Hafez al-Assad of Syria taking his leave of President Leonid Brezhnev yesterday at the end of his visit to Moscow.

Iraqis display captured armour as tanks gather for Ahvaz fighting

From Robert Fisk
Al Amarah,
Iraq, Oct 10

As if oblivious of reports that anti-tank weapons are being flown to Iran from Syria and Libya, the Iraqis today displayed the latest tanks and other armoured vehicles they have captured. They included at least 20 Chieftains, a small part of the 2,000 tanks the Shah bought from Britain.

If this seems a meagre haul from the Iraqi Army's central front opposite Dezful, a much more impressive collection of Soviet-built tanks—Iraqi, and more than 200—are gathered on the outskirts of Al Amarah, part of a division that seems destined for the fighting outside the Iranian city of Ahvaz. They are parked for about four miles across fields, roads and streets, protected by anti-aircraft guns and missiles.

Along the 350-mile highway between Basra and Baghdad this afternoon there were many convoys, including a long line of new Soviet-made amphibious troop carriers. They appear to be the new Russian BMD armour. There was no evidence that they were part of the consignment of equipment allegedly sent to Iraq through the Jordanian port of Aqaba, although there was no doubt that the vehicles were new.

In view of this activity, it was perhaps surprising that the Iraqis could produce no more than 40 Iranian tanks, guns and troop carriers at Al Amarah. Some of the Chieftains had been hit by shells. One had apparently been captured at night—its searchlight had been shot out.

Inside some of the tanks were the remains of the crews. One vehicle had not only a round in the breech, but a copy of a British Ministry of Defence manual, marked "restricted" and coded WO 14557-1, on the 7.62mm machine gun, a document now being studied with interest by the Iraqi Army.

Nobel Prize shared by France and America

Stockholm, Oct 10.—Two Americans and a Frenchman shared the 1980 Nobel Prize for medicine today for pioneering discoveries in the field of genetics and the human body's fight against infection.

They are Professor George Snell, of Jackson Laboratory, Bar Harbor, Maine, Professor Baruj Benacerraf, of Harvard University pathology department, and Professor Jean Dausset, of the University of Paris department of immunology and blood research.

Their discoveries showed that each individual has a distinctive surface to his body cells in the same way as he has distinctive fingerprints and that this inherited cell structure determines whether a person can tolerate grafts of organs from other people, and resist cancer and many other diseases, the Swedish Karolinska Institute announced.

In its citation, the Institute awarded the three men for their discoveries concerning "genetically determined structures on the cell surface that regulate immunological reactions".

Professor Dausset, describing the selection as "more or less a surprise", said today that he hoped it would result in better financial support for French research.

"This is a very prestigious thing for French medical research. I hope it will be transferred for all French researchers to material and financial means to aid their work." He described his co-winners as "excellent friends".

Professor Benacerraf, who was born in Venezuela but who has been an American citizen since 1943, described the result as a victory for science. He said he was "very surprised" to be awarded the prize. "I am very happy," he added.

Professor Snell was not available for comment today.—UPI, Reuter and Agence France-Presse.

Future Times writes: Nowadays it is common knowledge and often in the headlines—that the best donor for a tissue transplant is a close relative of the patient.

Failing a relative, it is necessary to match the tissue of the donor to that of the patient if rejection of the transplant is to be avoided. It is for the underlying explanation of these facts that Professors Snell and Dausset received their share of this year's prize.

Professor Snell is the sole survivor of those who first demonstrated that there was a genetic basis to the phenomenon of transplant rejection. He did so by transplanting tissues between inbred strains of mice showing that a very small genetic difference between two strains was sufficient to lead to the rejection of tissue transplanted from one strain to the other.

Professor Dausset helped to establish that what was true for mice was true for man. He was led to this conclusion by way of the complex genetic basis of naturally occurring antibodies that can destroy human white blood cells. Professor Benacerraf discovered that there was a genetic basis to the extent to which the immunological system of an individual responds to a challenge.

Professor Jean Dausset

Professor George Snell

Professor Baruj Benacerraf

Candidates' campaign trails cross in Florida

From David Cross
Washington, Oct 10

President Carter's promise to lift the tone of his election campaign by avoiding personal attacks on his Republican opponent has been short-lived.

In a television interview in Florida, where he was campaigning today, the President said he thought "it would be a bad thing" for the United States if Mr Ronald Reagan, the Republican candidate, became President.

"I don't know what he would do in the White House, but his opposition to the Salt II treaty, his opposition to many of the programmes like minimum wage, workmen's compensation, his call for injection of American military forces into place after place when diplomatic means could solve those problems, indicate to me he would not be a good president, a good man to trust with the affairs of the nation in the future." Mr Carter said.

The stridency of the President's latest comments contradicted a pledge he made earlier this week that he would henceforth avoid personal slurs on his opponent.

During the earlier part of a two-day campaign trip to the South, he had seemed eager to stick to his new campaign strategy although he continued to attack Mr Reagan's policies strenuously.

The paths of the two candidates crossed in Florida today. But efforts by a local radio station to bring them together to debate their differences failed.

President Carter accepted the invitation for a direct encounter in Tampa, but Mr Ronald Reagan turned down the offer. The Republican candidate reiterated his long-held position that he was willing to debate with the President only if Mr John Anderson, the independent candidate, was also present. Mr Carter has always rejected this formula as unfavourable to him.

At an open air fish fry in Tallahassee, the President criticized Mr Reagan strongly for suggesting that the United States was weak militarily. "The worst thing it does, when these false statements are made, is it might lead a potential adversary to misjudge us and to challenge us in a way that could be suicidal", he said.

Mr Reagan was equally critical of Mr Carter in his campaign speeches today. It was just "not true" he told a campaign rally in Tampa, that he was opposed to America's social security system as the President had claimed.

US Elections

Both the leading candidates took their campaign to Florida today because it is a state which either of them could win in next month's election. Mr Carter's popularity in the state has been damaged by the large influx of Cuban refugees, while the many pensioners who have come south for the sun are suspicious of Mr Reagan's ambivalent attitude to social policies.

Union support: Mr Reagan won support from another labour organization when delegates to the National Maritime Union convention unanimously overturned a decision by their leaders and endorsed him.—UPI.

Hongkong can have its dog and eat it

From Richard Hughes
Hongkong, Oct 10

Hongkong's Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in its annual report, has repeated its controversial claim made last year that while it is wrong to kill dogs for eating, it is not necessarily wrong to eat them.

"The Western mind accepts fowl and fish as edible and ignores the route of the fowl and fish to the entrée dish", Mr T. J. Gregory, chairman of the RSPCA executive committee said.

"It must be remembered that dog meat is freely available throughout China

"It seems that emotions are stirred not so much by the means but the end. Our society condemns and may only condemn the means to the end, and not the end.

"Hanging a dog and waiting for it to writhe to death or putting it in a sack and beating it up until it dies are among the methods abhorred by the RSPCA."

In last year's more strongly worded report, Mr M. A. Webster, the then chairman of the Hongkong RSPCA, said: "There is nothing sacred about a dog. That does not mean that we would, or could, eat our pets.

"But it does mean there is no logical reason why dog meat should not be eaten. Provided the dogs are specially bred for the table (not pets or trained dogs) and provided the killing method is humane."

Major John Langham, the manager of overseas operations of the British RSPCA, then declared in London: "Our council was profoundly shocked by the dog-eating declaration. We are absolutely appalled that an official spokesman of a branch of this society should be the one to condone this practice."

Jordanian help for Iraq supply line at Aqaba

Continued from page 1

tended for observing the local coral. Close inspection of the decks of the ships revealed the extent to which vital commodities are now travelling through Jordan to Iraq, but not the open shipment of any weaponry.

The Jordanian authorities, using searchlights and extra dockers, are working day and night to clear the port under special instructions from King Husain. I learnt today that cargoes now waiting to make their way to Iraq range from 12,000 tons of raw Cuban sugar to 1,500 tons of frozen chicken and two shiploads of rice which have arrived from the United States.

On the closely-guarded quayside, packing cases destined for Iraq from the Soviet Union are openly stacked. One large pile was clearly stamped "From the USSR to the Ministry of Irrigation, Republic of Iraq", perhaps proving that successful wars in the Middle East are not fought with tanks alone.

Outside the dock gates, scores of heavy lorries wait through the night to carry the goods to Iraq, including refrigerator trucks requisitioned by the Jordanian Government from private owners.

Russian denial: The Russians today angrily denounced reports that they were sending arms to Iraq through Aqaba as "concoctions" to cast aspersions on the Soviet Union's principled stand over the Iran-Iraq conflict (Our Moscow Correspondent writes).

They also rejected any suggestion that they would have intervened in the fighting had it not been for the warning by the United States.

Airlifts monitored: An airlift of supplies from Libya to Iran continued today for the third day, according to Mr Michael Gurdus, the Israel Broadcasting Service's highly regarded radio monitor (Our Tel Aviv Correspondent writes).

He said Iranian Air Force Boeing 707s, 727s and 747s continued making the five-hour non-stop flights over Greece, Turkey and the Soviet Union.

Baghdad claims troops have crossed Karun

Basra, Oct 10.—Iraqi tanks today pierced a key Iranian natural defence line to establish a bridgehead on the south side of the Karun river which divides the besieged town of Khorramshahr, an Iraqi commander said.

Major Abdullah Hammed said Iraqi Soviet-built T62 tanks had crossed the Karun on a pontoon bridge built across the waterway.

If the reported thrust is successful it opens the way for an Iraqi advance towards the wrecked Iranian oil refinery at Abadan, a prime target for Iraq.

Turning point: The Gulf war appears to be entering a new phase with reports that the Iraqis are using, for the first time, advanced ground-to-ground missiles (Tewfik Mishlawi writes from Beirut).

This is regarded as a turning point in the fighting, which entered its nineteenth day today. Tehran claims 120 people were killed after a missile attack on Dezful yesterday.

$6m Trudeau advertising drive under attack

From Jack Best
Ottawa, Oct 10

The debate on Mr Pierre Trudeau's constitutional package has taken a new twist with the Parliamentary Opposition mounting a full-scale attack on a $6m (£2.1m) advertising campaign promoting the Government's position.

In a separate development, two provincial premiers—Mr Brian Peckford of Newfoundland and Mr Allan Blakeney of Saskatchewan—criticized the Prime Minister's formula for bringing home the British North America Act, Canada's present constitution.

The Government advertising campaign, conducted through television and public billboards, was the subject of an angry two-hour Commons debate yesterday, triggered by an opposition question of privilege.

Mr Joe Clark, the Conservative opposition leader, called the advertising campaign—which the Government insists is now about to end—"a grave abuse of both Parliament and of public funds".

It was part of a new approach to public persuasion involving "a marriage of public opinion polls and high-powered advertising campaigns," he claimed.

At one point in the debate Mr Trudeau, replying to Mr Ed Broadbent, of the New Democratic Party, who had criticized the Government for not making public the results of opinion polls on the constitution issue, said: "I do not give a damn about polls and I do not take polls."

Mrs Jeanne Sauve, the Speaker, reserved judgment on the privilege issue.

In St John's, Mr Peckford, one of Mr Trudeau's fiercest opponents in the constitution battle, said the resolution now before Parliament would effectively change Canada from a federation a unitary state.

Under the resolution, Westminster would be asked to incorporate an amending formula and a human rights charter into the BNA Act, before relinquishing control over it and "patriating" it to Canada.

Mr Peckford added: "the Federal Government's proposals go to the very roots of economic and political life in this country. They are simply terrifying."

Britain to send more troops to Chinese border

By Henry Stanhope
Defence Correspondent

Britain is to increase the number of troops in Hongkong to try to stem the tide of illegal immigrants from China.

The garrison was reduced to four battalions, three of them Gurkha regiments, after the 1974-75 Defence Review, in addition to a squadron of RAF helicopters and five Royal Navy patrol boats.

But the immigration problem has since become so acute that an additional British battalion had recently to be drafted to the colony to help to man the straggling border on a temporary basis.

Now another, permanent battalion is to swell the hard-pressed garrison, which has already caught more than 64,000 illegal Chinese immigrants this year. At least as many are thought to have successfully penetrated the security screen

The increase in the garrison's strength is being made under a new defence costs agreement with Hongkong

Hongkong will continue to pay three-quarters of the costs of maintaining the troops there. This will be a "substantially larger" sum than in the past, however, because of a new, more accurate system for assessing the costs.

Tehran threatens retaliation for bombing of cities

Tehran, Oct 10.—President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr of Iran said tonight that if Iraq continued to bombard Iranian cities he would advise the people of Iraq to flee populated centres.

In a radio and television interview he said Iraqi forces had been able to get away with attacks on Iranian towns because Iran did not want to inflict casualties on "our Iraqi brothers".

He went on: "But if it continues we have to ask the people of Iraq in the cities where there are bases to evacuate them in order that we can respond to their fire."

The President was speaking after reports that Iraqi bombardments, with weapons including surface-to-surface missiles, had caused more than 200 deaths in cities in the south western province of Khuzestan.

Mr Bani-Sadr referred to the attacks on these cities, as well as Tehran and Tabriz, and said that today the Iraqis had bombarded Shushtar, in Khuzestan, and Sardasht, a border town in Kurdistan.

"Of course we have protested strongly to international authorities that this is a criminal government which does not obey wartime regulations at all", he said. He did not identify the authorities.—Reuter.

The limits of the Iraqis' advance and their latest positions according to western intelligence sources are shown in the above map. An Iraqi commander says his tanks have crossed the Karun river establishing a vital bridgehead towards the prime target of Abadan. The Iranians claim they have mounted a counter-offensive west of Ahvaz.

Uganda provincial capital seized by invading force

Kampala, Oct 10.—Mr Otema Allimadi, the Ugandan Foreign Minister, said today that an invading force had crossed the frontiers with Zaire and Sudan to the north-west of Uganda and captured the provincial capital of Arua.

He did not say who the invaders were, but yesterday Mr Paulo Muwanga, the chairman of the ruling Military Commission, said the attacks had been mounted by former Ugandan soldiers who fled after the Amin regime was overthrown last year.

Arua is the main city of an area which was the tribal stronghold of Idi Amin.

Two days ago commercial flights to the region stopped and telephone connexions were severed yesterday.

Travellers said the district was cut off by roadblocks.

Mr Muwanga has cabled Dr Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations Secretary-General, about the "serious attack" which had resulted in loss of life and heavy material damage.

Some of Mr Amin's units, whose homelands span the border zones, were reported at the time he was overthrown to have taken many weapons with them when they fled.—Reuter, Agence France-Presse and AP.

Volcano spews ash again

Vancouver, Oct 10.—The volcano Mount St Helens in Washington state showed signs of activity yesterday after two months of relative quiet.

In an eruption on May 18, 34 people died and 20 disappeared. Yesterday, the volcano sent ash and steam columns 15,000 ft into the air.

Party spokesman assassinated in El Salvador

San Salvador, Oct 10.—Left-wing terrorists today assassinated the chief spokesman for the Christian Democrat Party in an ambush near his home in the centre of San Salvador.

Witnesses said Señor Melvin Rigoberto Orellana died instantly when his car was fired on after he had driven only 200 yards from his house.

"A group of youths were waiting to him with high-calibre weapons," one witness said.

The left-wing Popular Liberation Forces terrorist group, which yesterday said its members had killed Mr Archibald Dunn, the South African Ambassador, was responsible for the murder, the witnesses said. The claim has not been confirmed.

Señor Orellana, aged 35, was the national information secretary for the Christian Democrat Party, which has two members on the ruling military-civilian junta.

The Popular Liberation Forces, in a statement yesterday, said they killed Mr Dunn, aged 61, after holding him hostage for almost a year because the South African Government refused to pay a ransom of $20m (£8.3m) and publish its manifesto in 102 newspapers around the world.—UPI.

Typhoon leaves Vietnam economy reeling

From David Watts
Singapore, Oct 10

Typhoon damage in Vietnam this year could prove as disastrous as the storm havoc of '78 from which the country never fully recovered.

Vietnam has been struck twice by typhoons this year. The latest and more destructive, Typhoon Ruth, hit the central provinces in the middle of September.

The typhoons are a fresh setback to Hanoi's efforts at economic recovery, especially farming. The ambitious five-year plan for agriculture, which called for self-sufficiency in food by the end of the year, has already been abandoned.

Typhoon Ruth killed 164 people and dumped between eight and 12 inches of rain on the central provinces in 24 hours, wiping out an estimated 231,000 hectares of freshly-planted rice at the critical flowering stage. That rice had been planted to replace a crop destroyed by an earlier typhoon. Typhoon Ruth's 80 mph winds also destroyed more than 100,000 buildings.

The typhoons have made half a million people homeless and another 3,500,000 need immediate help. The World Food Programme is distributing 11,500 tons of wheat stockpiled in the country against such emergencies, but the Vietnamese are likely to need a great deal more after Typhoon Ruth. Direct losses are estimated at 250,000 tons of rice.

Even in a normal year the country has to rely on food aid from socialist block countries and this year it will be all the more necessary with 8,250,000 people affected by the typhoon out of the 13 million who inhabit the six central provinces.

In normal years the rice deficit is about 1,500,000 tons. Production has fallen from 13 million tons in 1977 to about 11 million tons.

International aid has fallen too, but the Soviet Union is expected to send the 1,000,000 tons of wheat and maize this year that it has provided in the past two. People will still go hungry.

Natural disasters apart, Vietnam's fertile paddy fields are not exploited fully because of bureaucratic inefficiency and a shortage of manpower with seven out of 10 young men going to the military.

Saturday Review

The birth of the Bouffes-Parisiens

by Alexander Faris

In 1854 the 34-year-old Jacques Offenbach saw little hope for his future in France, the country of his adoption. Although the slim blond-haired young German Jew had made a hit in the aristocratic salons of Paris as a virtuoso cellist—he was once described as "the Liszt of the violoncello"—he found little satisfaction in his regular job at the Théâtre-Français, a "straight" theatre, where he composed and conducted entr'actes and fragments of incidental music. His ambitions as an opera composer were as yet unfulfilled.

This was partly his own fault. He had promoted one or two concerts of his compositions, and, "emboldened by success", as his friend the photographer Nadar later wrote in a memoir, "he began his 3.997 visits to the various directors of the Opéra-Comique, who were entrusted with the encouragement of the young". But he met with consistent rebuffs, perhaps because of his ceaseless pestering, but perhaps, too, because of the power of revered masters like Meyerbeer, whose music was so often the target of Offenbach's musical parodies. "Because he was a gifted ironist", wrote Debussy, "Offenbach was possibly the only man to perceive the false, overblown quality of such music. Above all, he was able to expose the hidden element of farce which it embodied, and to exploit this. We know how successful he was. But no one realized what he was about, because it was so much taken for granted that Meyerbeer represented the great art at which one was not allowed to smile."

For whatever reason, the doors of the musical theatre were closed to Jacques Offenbach. Almost in despair, he wrote to his favourite elder sister Ranetta in Cologne about a new project:

Dear Netta,

Last year I wrote you a confidential letter about my situation... Unfortunately my situation hasn't improved; I would almost say that it is still worse, for I can only last another six months: the golden future I dreamt about doesn't come, and every day a little more hope goes out of the window. Believe me, dear Netta, I am not exaggerating my position... Living gets more expensive here from day to day and money is becoming scarce... In my position, unlike that of some others, a certain degree of luxury is necessary. I wouldn't even be able to meet my wife's needs if she did not have such a friendly brother who gives her presents of all sorts. Never mind all that; you will see that this letter is superfluous when I tell you that the project I've had for some years to go to America for a while will certainly come about at the beginning of September. My wife will then go with the children to her father's house at Marseille....

Jacques and his French wife Herminie had two daughters, Berthe, five, and Mimi, three.

As for the concert, it's very difficult; it is now well into the season; that would not hinder things, but the concerts this winter haven't done any business. Even the man who gives the best concert every year hasn't been successful. People are economizing with money and don't want to go to concerts. Those who used to buy 10 or 12 of my tickets have only taken two this year. The reason is this damned [Crimean] war. Above all, the rich folk have been leaving in the last two weeks, specially in the last few days. All those who have had the time and the money are going away because of the cholera epidemic. Believe me, it is a serious decision to set off for America and leave my family, but it has to be...

But he changed his mind. Possibly he now saw that conditions were favourable for the realization of another dream. In a later account of his years with the Comédie-Française company, he wrote:

I stayed at the Théâtre-Français for five years, from 1850 to 1855. It was during this time that, faced with the continuing impossibility of having my works performed, I had the idea of starting a musical theatre myself. It seemed to me that comic opera no longer existed at the Opéra-Comique; that truly light, gay and witty music, music with life in it, in fact, was gradually being forgotten. The composers working for the Opéra-Comique were creating little grand operas. I saw that here was a job to be done by the young musicians who, like myself, were fretting in vain at the doors of the opera houses.

He began to keep his eye open for premises where he might establish his own theatre. At this time Paris was looking forward to a Great Exhibition, planned for the spring of 1855, which was to demonstrate to the world the spectacular growth of French industry and commerce, and reinforce the prestige of the new Emperor, Napoleon III. The site was on the Champs-Elysées (Baron Haussmann had not yet redeveloped Paris, and the present avenue des Champs-Elysées was an allée, planted but unpaved). Offenbach heard that the salle Lacaze, near the exhibition site, had fallen vacant. This little wooden-built barrack-room of a theatre was nothing much and, lit by candles and oil-lamps, must have been a serious fire hazard, but the public were bound to flock to the neighbourhood for the Exhibition and that was enough for Offenbach. He applied to the Minister of State for the Fine Arts for a licence to present musical shows. His application had to satisfy the Prefect of Police, the Ministry of the Interior and others.

While waiting for this battery of officials to make up their minds, and trying to raise the necessary money, he amused himself by writing a little one acter called *Oyayaye ou la Reine des Iles*. The story concerns Râcle-à-Mort (Scrape-to-Death), a double-bass player at the Ambigu theatre, who is sacked by his conductor for falling asleep over his instrument. Feeling that his talents are not recognized by an ungrateful country he sets sail for America, but is wrecked on a desert island and taken prisoner by cannibals. They remove all his clothes except his hat, collar, tie and boots, and order him to entertain their queen, Oyayaye. Râcle-à-Mort sets the royal laundrywoman's bill to music, with variations in the Italian style, and has this sung to Oyayaye. But the cannibal queen is glancing at the bass-player with hungry eyes. He distracts her for a little by playing the double-bass. She is delighted but still hungry. He plays a kazoo, which goes down well, but again only wins a temporary reprieve. Not wishing either to become the queen's dinner or to prolong his role as a naked male Scheherazade, Râcle-à-Mort uses his double-bass as a boat, and, with a handkerchief for a sail, makes his escape, cocking a snook, as he sails away, at Oyayaye, Queen of the Isles.

This piece, the first Offenbach farce, was accepted by the composer/impresario Hervé and opened on June 26, 1855, at the Folies-Nouvelles. By that time, however, Offenbach can hardly have had time even to go and see it. Things had come to a head quickly. The capital for his theatre venture had suddenly fallen into his lap. One of Jacques' newer friends was Henri de Villemessant, an extrovert and energetic newspaper owner who had recently founded *Le Figaro*. Villemessant was a wholehearted supporter of imaginative private enterprise, and something of a gambler. In the face of ridicule he had backed the two young men who started Les Magasins du Louvre, one of the world's first department stores. According to his memoirs he now went to Jacques and told him he had "raised" 20,000 francs, which may in fact have come out of his own pocket.

The carefully-worded applications and some judicious string-pulling did the trick with the authorities. On June 4, 1855, Offenbach received a licence authorizing him to present, *one-act comic plays with music for two or three characters only*. "This little summer show", ran the document, "will have, for its title *Les Bouffes-Parisiens*." Within three years the "little summer show", established in a permanent theatre, was to become one of the most famous theatrical entertainments in Europe, with such disparate admirers as Tolstoy and Thackeray.

A company was duly formed. Offenbach would draw a salary as manager and receive the royalties on his music. Villemessant was to have a backer's percentage. Having just started publishing *Le Figaro* he regarded the Bouffes-Parisiens as a twin enterprise. It was decided to open the theatre on July 5, 1855, which gave Offenbach less than a month in which to equip the theatre, recruit actors, orchestra and staff, find authors to write material for the opening programme and compose the music.

There was a crisis when the authors who had promised to write the prologue withdrew. Offenbach could find no author available and willing to take on the last minute job, till he remembered that Ludovic Halévy, nephew of his former mentor, the composer Fromental Halévy, was said to have ambitions as a dramatist. Offenbach rushed over from the theatre to see him, charmed him into consent, and then told him the snags—he would have to write for three performers only, and they were already cast; he must incorporate some material that was by now written and in rehearsal, and so on. Halévy accepted the conditions as a challenge; so began one of the most felicitous collaborations of nineteenth-century theatre. When Henri Meilhac later joined the team they produced, among many others, the librettos for *La Belle Hélène*, *La Vie parisienne*, *La Grande-Duchesse de Gerolstein*, and *La Périchole*. Meilhac and Halévy, whom Offenbach called "Meil" and "Hal", also wrote the libretto of Bizet's *Carmen*.

The limiting clauses in Offenbach's theatre licence were the result of a Napoleonic decree of 1806, under which each theatre was restricted to its own genre. The size of the orchestra was not decreed by law, but space and economics limited it to a maximum of 16 players. Thus the scale of the productions was predetermined. The nature of the material was governed by Offenbach's love of satire, parody and caricature. His ideas were justified from the start by the enormous popularity of *Les Deux Aveugles*, a "bouffonnerie musicale", about two swindling Parisian beggars. This piece was the hit of the opening night. Pradeau and Berthelier, playing the beggar-musicians, became stars. (A century later Ted Ray and George Chisholm delighted British television audiences in the same parts.)

Another future star soon arrived. One day Berthelier came to see Offenbach. With him was his mistress, a 22-year-old blonde called Hortense Schneider. She had recently arrived from Bordeaux and wanted an audition. Offenbach heard her sing. "Are you going to have more singing lessons?", he asked. Playing safe, she answered yes. "Miserable child! If you dare start lessons again I will smack your bottom and tear up your contract, for I am engaging you at 200 francs a month, do you hear?" Hortense Schneider made her debut at the Bouffes on August 31, 1855, in *Le Violoneux*. She was instantly adored. Within the next 12 years the world saw her as La Bele Hélène, La Grande-Duchesse and Le Périchole. Later she was to have many noble admirers, and became the intimate friend of the Prince of Wales.

When he died, in 1910, Hortense, then nearly 80, spoke of him to Offenbach's grandson:

Poor dear Edward: it was hardly worth the trouble of being King of England and Emperor of India, only to finish so soon.... What a faithful and good Prince of Wales he was! Did you know that he loved to walk my dogs in the passage des Panoramas while I was on stage.... In the theatre all the women had dogs.... I've always loved dogs.... They've often consoled me for the infidelity of men; I've had as many as eight at a time—no, not men, idiot, dogs (she added, on seeing my smile).... My Great Dane was called Gilda, my Pomeranian Miette, but my favourite was a dear little English terrier, Carlo, who weighed exactly 800 grammes; he lived in my fur muff.

The immediate success of the Bouffes had created a new problem. It was obvious that the show could outlast the Exhibition, which was due to close in the late autumn. But after that nobody was going to come through the snow to the darkened Champs-Elysées. In the passage Choiseul, not far from the *Opéra*, there was a small theatre known as the Theatre des Jeunes Elèves. For many years it had been run by Louis Comte, a conjuror and illusionist. Comte, a Swiss Protestant, had put on respectable shows for children. His son Charles was now in charge, and welcomed the idea of a change. Offenbach went into business with him and obtained a new licence. The theatre was renamed the Théâtre des Bouffes-Parisiens. It was knocked down and rebuilt in 1863, and now fronts onto the rue Monsigny, but the back of the theatre still opens into the old glass-roofed arcade of the passage Choiseul, where, in the absence of a foyer, Offenbach's audience used to meet and chat in the intervals.

For the opening of the new theatre, Ludovic Halévy and Ernest Lépine devised "*Ba-ta-clan*", described as a *chinoiserie musicale*. Taking advantage of Offenbach's newly acquired permission to use four characters instead of three, Halévy invented Fé-ni-han, ruler of Ché-i-no-or, an oriental kingdom, and his followers Ké-ki-ka-ko, Ko-ko-ri-ko and Fé-ni-nich-ton. Much of the comedy arose from their use of nonsense-Chinese, just as later Ko-ko, Pish-Tush and Pooh-Bah heard, the Mikado's retinue sing pseudo-Japanese gibberish. But if Gilbert and Sullivan got the idea from *Ba-ta-clan*, Offenbach may have known of a piece in the Cologne carnival of 1841, called *Za Ze Zi Zo Zu: oder die beflügelte Nase, eine chinesische Dummheit* (*Za Ze Zi Zo Zu* or the Winged Nose, a Chinese Farce!). An extra twist in *Ba-ta-clan* is that the four principal characters turn out to be Frenchmen in disguise.

In the score Offenbach, as well as amusing himself with pseudo-oriental jokiness, wrote a parody of Bellini to which Halévy supplied an absurd Italian text. In the finale Meyerbeer, as so often, was the target of Offenbach's satire. Fé-ni-han, about to be executed, wishes to die in the noble manner of *Les Huguenots*. Interrupting a noisy battle-hymn, *Le Ba-ta-clan*, which has a striking resemblance to the opening bars of *Carmen* (1875), he calls on his comrades to join him in the melody of the chorale *Ein feste Burg*, the phrases of which are interspersed with ridiculous vocal parodies of trumpet fanfares. Here we have Offenbach parodying Meyerbeer quoting Luther. Pelion is piled on Ossa: the essence of farce.

Meyerbeer, who by now accepted Offenbach's parodies with a good grace, attended the Bouffes regularly, but out of *amour-propre*, did not like to be seen there on first nights. Offenbach knew to expect him at the *second* performance of every new operetta. There was a ritual: Meyerbeer would book himself a stall. When he arrived at the theatre he would be met by Gaston Mitchell, Offenbach's brother-in-law, and taken to the composer's box. In the course of the evening, Jacques would go up and talk to the grand old man. Their *bons mots* were passed on by those who could get close enough to hear them.

A house style had emerged, with Offenbach's music as the unifying element. But Offenbach was more than just the composer. As an entrepreneur and artistic director of immensely strong personality he controlled the style and dramatic content of the presentations. He would often have an idea of his own for an operetta, choose a librettist, and then work closely with him on the form of the piece as well as composing the music. He even suggested song titles. Whoever his collaborator, Offenbach's own wit, his percipience of social foibles, and hatred of pretentiousness were finger prints in all the operettas.

And there was more to it than that. Offenbach saw that in the Bouffes-Parisiens he had an opportunity to restore the true tradition of *opéra-comique*, which had been vitiated by the inflated ideas of contemporary composers. In July 1856 he announced a "Competition for an Operetta in One Act", the winning work to be performed at the Bouffes the following spring. With the announcement of the *concours* he published an article full of lively views on *opéra-comique* which, in Offenbach's eyes was

an eminently French creation. Although formed in imitation of the Italian *opera buffa*, a genre personified in the middle of the last century by Pergolesi, it is different by reason of national temperament; when the French took over the form they made it their own. Where an Italian would give free rein to his verve and imagination, a Frenchman would make a point of mischievousness, common sense and taste. Whereas the Italian would sacrifice everything to gaiety, for the Frenchman wit was paramount...

But Offenbach felt that the genre had lost its original character. *Opéra-comique*, as he saw it, began as "a limpid little stream flowing between green banks". It widened into a river with imposing waves. Although the stream was part of the river its nature as a stream was destroyed.

The Bouffes-Parisiens wishes to revive the true original genre ("*le genre primitif et vrai*"). We intend ... to mine the inexhaustible vein of French gaiety of the past. Our only ambition is to "write short", but if you think about it for a moment that is no mean ambition. In an opera that lasts barely three quarters of an hour, where one may only have four characters on stage and an orchestra of 30 musicians at most, the ideas and melodies have to be in hard cash. Note, too, that with this restricted orchestra—which was after all enough for Mozart and Cimarosa—it is very difficult to conceal the mistakes and lack of experience which would be covered up in an orchestra of 80 musicians...

The purpose of inviting young composers to take part in a musical contest is to provide creative artists worthy of the French theatre. The theatre I am making available for their efforts asks only three things from them: skill, knowledge and originality. Is that too much to ask?

The equal winners of the contest were Georges Bizet and Charles Lecocq, whose versions of *Docteur Miracle* were performed on alternate nights in April, 1857. Bizet became a close friend of Offenbach; but Lecocq's later brilliant success (which included *La Fille de Madame Angot*) was the subject of Offenbach's bitter resentment.

As well as encouraging young composers Offenbach went further afield in his search for material with which to enrich the programmes at the Bouffes. Adolphe Adam had been one of the first senior composers to recognize Offenbach's talent and help him. Offenbach now asked him to write a work for the Bouffes, and he responded with *Les Pantins de Violette*. It was produced on 29 April 1856, less than a week before the composer's sudden death at the age of 52. Rossini was persuaded to give permission for a revival of his early Venetian disaster *Il Signor Bruschino*. Translated and revised by de Forges, and with some musical editing by Offenbach, it met with little more success in Paris than it had had in Venice 30 years before.

But after some research in Vienna Offenbach brought off a coup that won over some former critics. In the *Revue des Deux Mondes* Scudo wrote "Much will be forgiven M Offenbach for laying his hand on an almost unknown little masterpiece of Mozart, *Der Schauspiel-Direktor*, an operetta in one act which Offenbach has had the happy idea of presenting under the title *L'Impresario*." With this production, the Bouffes, already as established success with the public, acquired a cachet of respectability in the eyes of the highbrows. Before long the Emperor commanded a performance of *Les Deux Aveugles* at the Tuileries. The Empress Eugénie called for an encore of the bolero. Next day the company visited the comte de Morny and entertained his guests with *Ba-ta-clan* and *Pepito*.

Offenbach's ceaseless inventiveness was keeping the company alive and fresh. By May 1857, when they set out for a season in London the Bouffes had a repertoire of 19 Offenbach operettas and several others to choose from. (Offenbach eventually composed a hundred and two operettas as well as *Les Contes d'Hoffmann*.)

The English tour was designed to boost the company's finances, which were flagging because of Offenbach's incorrigible extravagance as a manager. André Martinet, the composer's earliest biographer, recalls:

When he saw the takings staying nearly at capacity Jacques spent money without counting. Whole lengths of velvet were swallowed up in the auditorium; costumes devoured width after width of satin. On top of the architects' estimates came the cost of the décor ordered from the official scene-painters at the Opéra. The till was open to anyone in distress; discreet and unassuming generosity became the accomplice of brash and impressive prodigality. The spectre of Clichy (the debtors' prison) began to threaten Jacques.

It was decided to split the company in two: half would go to London for two weeks while the others held the fort in the passage Choiseu time at least there w two box-offices going John Mitchell, a rel Offenbach's father-in-l a former manager of James's Theatre, the larly known as "the theatre". Mitchell u the administration of don season, which was success. Early in Jun bach wrote home special event:

Queen Victoria is c our theatre tonight; only been in Lond Friday and is going Windsor tomorrow. cially wanted to con Bouffes, and as imagine I am delight Queen Victoria, stil thirties, had up to no great theatregoer. In had visited the St Theatre 14 times, those for Donizetti's *du régiment*. But a state were making i more rare, and her e the Bouffes was her one appearance at James's.

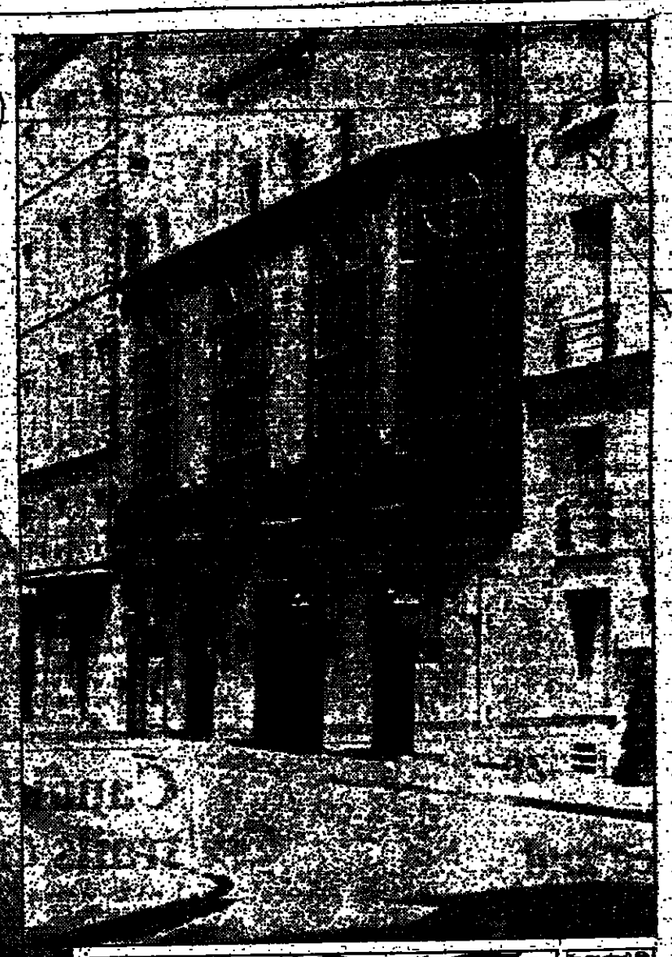
Finally there was mance at Orleans Twickenham (a Frenc helpfully gave its re correct pronu TWICKNOM). Here Queen Marie-Amélie, Louis-Philippe, wept little French piper *gonette* appeared wit tured enemy flag, and pany sang "Crions e vive la France!" had been nervous political wisdom of p before the consort exiled King. He had precaution of ask partner Comte to matter tactfully appropriate minister.

With the Bouffes e as a national institut bach soon obtained to mount full-scale w first of these, *Orp Enfers*, was compos great financial pressu times Jacques was hi the bailiffs—but it became his greatest cial success, his "e buoy" when money Out of its proceeds l family villa at Etret coast of Normandy. ques and Hermin famous for their Over the years the cluded Alexandre (father and son), Bizet, Nadar, Gusta Villemessant, Meilha and many other The young Guy de M played hide-and-seek beach with the children.

Amateur theatrical favourite indoor spor would also have he English house-party period. Jacques had the tradition of fam tics at a fancy dre Paris, where he put *fant Trouvère*, a par *Trovatore*, which ha had its Paris premier himself played the l Halévy was a page chestra consisted o Bizet at the piano.

At the villa Orphé would announce: SOIREE. DONNEE COMEDIENS ORDIN MADAME OFFENB musique de Richard (then a cast list world celebrities like pseudonyms for fa friends). From notic kind it is obvious entertainments were bachian burlesques dies. Their music an not survived, but it assume that many of the operettas today were first per Offenbach's child friends such as Do and Maupassant, in house overlooking t Channel.

This article has be by Alexander Faris biography Jacques which was published by Faber and Faber.



Jacques Offenbach, who died a hundred years ago this week as the "Listz of the Violoncello" with his theatre, the Bouffes-Parisiens, and (below) his backer Henri de Villemessant, the founder of Le Figaro.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الاصل

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents
TONIGHT AT 8
ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
PHILIP LEDGER director/harpsichord
E-LUIS GARCIA violin WILLIAM BENNETT flute
e Kleine Nachtmusik MOZART
ndenburg Concerto No. 5 in D BACH
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£3.75, £4.50, £5.00 (ALL OTHERS SOLD) from Hall (01-928 3191)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
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PRIOR TO EUROPEAN TOUR
TOMORROW at 3.15 p.m.
RICCARDO CHAILLY
Conductor
R. STRAUSS: Symphonic Poem, Don Juan
MOZART: Piano Concerto No. 20 in D minor, K.466
TCHAIKOVSKY: Symphony No. 4
PETER FRANKL piano
Please note change of Conductor, Soloist and Programme
4.00, £5.00, £6.00, £7.00 (all others sold) from Hall (01-928 3191)
Sponsored by LASKYS

tober 15 the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra leave for a 17-concert tour to , visiting the principal music centres in Austria, Germany and Belgium, ig appearances in Berlin, Düsseldorf, Hanover, Bonn, Frankfurt, Stuttgart, unich, Nuremburg, Vienna and Brussels. The RPO returns on November 6.

LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
TOMORROW at 7.30 p.m.
VERDI: La forza del Destino
R. STRAUSS: Five Orchestral Songs
STRAVINSKY: Petrushka
KIRI TE KANAWA soprano
Sponsored by British Airways
FRIDAY NEXT, 17 OCTOBER at 8 p.m.
Shell-LSO National Tour 1980
ROSSINI: Overture, Aureliano in Palmira
STRAVINSKY: Jeu de Cartes
BERG: Violin Concerto
BEETHOVEN: Symphony No. 4
SALVATORE ACCARDO violin
Conductor CLAUDIO ABBADO
£2.40, £3.30, £4.20, £5.00, £6.00 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents.

LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Royal Festival Hall, Monday October 13 at 8 p.m.
NORMAN DEL MAR
Conducts
Rossini's Silken Ladder Overture
Schubert's Rosamunde (Excerpts)
Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 1
Tchaikovsky's 5th Symphony
TAMAS VASARY
Soloist
ckets: £2, £3, £4, £5, £6 from Royal Festival Hall Box Office (01-928 3191)
In support of Children's Charity

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents TUESDAY NEXT 14 OCTOBER at 8
BEETHOVEN
MONT OVERTURE. PIANO CONCERTO No. 5 (EMPEROR)
SYMPHONY No. 5
LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
uctor: HENRY LEWIS. MALCOLM BINNS Piano
£4.25, £4.75, £5.25 (ALL OTHERS SOLD) from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

Wednesday, 15 October, at 8 p.m.
50th Anniversary Season
C SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
NNADI ROZHDESTVENSKY
TORIA POSTNIKOVA JILL GOMEZ
LEN WATTS KENNETH WOOLLAM
HN SHIRLEY-QUIRK BBC Symphony Chorus
PROKOFIEV: Dreams
PROKOFIEV ed. ROZHDESTVENSKY: White Swan (World premiere)
PROKOFIEV: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G minor
TIPPETT: A Child of Our Time
CHAEL TIPPETT talks to MEIRION BOWEN about the sources of A Child of Our Time, in the Waterloo Room at 6.30.
£2.40, £3.30, £4.20, £5.00, £6.00 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

In concert
du Maurier and
Philharmonia
MUSIC DIRECTOR: RICCARDO MUTI
ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
Sunday 19 October at 7.30
VLADIMIR ASHKENAZY
Beethoven: Overture, Leonora No. 3
Mozart: Piano Concerto in A major, K.414
Sibelius: Symphony No. 5
SOLD OUT

MONDAY 20 OCTOBER at 8 p.m.
The Anglo-Austrian Music Society & Victor Hochhauser present
VIENNA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
onductor: WOLFGANG SAWALLISCH
Mozart: Symphony No. 36 "Linz"
G. von Einem: "Ludi Leopoldini"—Variations on a theme by Emperor Leopold I (British premiere)
Bruckner: Symphony No. 4 "Romantic"
13.50, £10, £8, £6, £4, £3, £2 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents.

Wednesday, 22 October, at 8 p.m.
C SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
50th BIRTHDAY CONCERT
presence of Their Royal Highnesses Prince and Princess Michael of Kent
GENNADI ROZHDESTVENSKY
ITZHAK PERLMAN
UGHAN WILLIAMS Symphony No. 5 in D major
OKOFIEV Violin Concerto No. 1 in D major
AVINSKY The Rite of Spring
In aid of Youth and Music
ALL SEATS SOLD

City of London Sinfonia
SUNDAY, 26 OCTOBER, at 7.30 p.m.
CRISTINA ORTIZ piano
MICHAEL LAIRD trumpet
Handel: Concerto Grosso Op. 3 No. 2 in B flat
Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 9 in E flat, K.271
Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No. 2 in F
Mozart: Symphony No. 41 in C, K.551 ("JUPITER")
RICHARD HICKOX conductor
£2.40, £3.30, £4.20, £5.00, £6.00 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

MONDAY, 27 OCTOBER, at 8 p.m.
SCOTTISH NATIONAL ORCHESTRA
WEBER: Overture, Der Freischütz
BRAHMS: Piano Concerto No. 1
SCHUMANN: Symphony No. 4
YOURI EGOROV piano
SIR ALEXANDER GIBSON
£2.40, £3.30, £4.30, £5.00, £6.00 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents.
Management: Ingpen and Williams Ltd.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

SUNDAY, 9 NOVEMBER, at 3.15 p.m.
PAUL TORTELIER
with
MARIA DE LA PAU piano
Sonata in G major .... SAMMARTINI
Suite No. 5 in C minor for unaccompanied cello .... J. S. BACH
Sonata in D minor .... TORTELIER
Rondo for cello and piano, Op. 94 .... DVORAK
Variations on a theme by Rossini .... PAGANINI
In aid of the Jacqueline Du Pre Research Fund, in co-operation with the Multiple Sclerosis Society.
£1.00, £2.00, £3.00, £4.00, £5.00 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents
Management: IBBS & TILLETT

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

HAROLD HOLT LTD. presents
TUESDAY NEXT, 14 OCTOBER at 7.45
AMSTERDAM NONET
With members of the Concertgebouw Orchestra
KOETSIER: Rondo Sereno
SCHUMANN: Piano Quintet
SCHUBERT: Octet
£1.00, £1.60, £2.10, £2.70, £3.20 from Box Office (01-928 3191) & Agents

SUNDAY, 19 OCTOBER, at 3 p.m.
DIANA KACSO
Sonata in A major, D.664 .... SCHUBERT
Etudes d'Execution Transcendante ...... LISZT
£2.80, £2.30, £2.00, £1.50, £1.00 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents
Management: IBBS & TILLETT

SUNDAY, 19 OCTOBER, at 7.15 p.m.
P.E.C. Concerts Ltd. presents
THE ENGLISH CONCERT
TREVOR PINNOCK, harpsichord; KENNETH GILBERT, harpsichord
SIMON STANDAGE, violin
HANDEL: Concerto Grosso in B minor, Op. 6 No. 12
BACH: Concerto in C for 2 harpsichords & strings, BWV 1061
LECLAIR: Concerto in A minor for violin & strings
BACH: Concerto in C minor for 2 harpsichords & strings, BWV 1060
HANDEL: Concerto Grosso in F, Op. 6 No. 9
£1.50, £2.30, £3.50, £4.50 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents
Management: Basil Douglas Ltd.

WEDNESDAY, 22 OCTOBER, at 7.45 p.m.
ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
NICHOLAS KRAEMER conductor
STEVEN ISSERLIS cello WILLIAM BENNETT flute
BACH, HAYDN, GLUCK, MUSGRAVE, SUK
For details see South Bank panel

THURSDAY, 23 OCTOBER at 7.45 p.m.
Queen Elizabeth Hall solo-recital debut
YITKIN SEOW
piano
First prize, BBC Piano Competition 1974
Bronze medal, Tel Aviv Piano Competition 1977
PROKOFIEV Sonata No. 5 in C, Op. 38 (original version). RACHMANINOV Three Preludes. BEETHOVEN Sonata in C, Op. 53 (Waldstein). CHOPIN Andante Spianato and Grande Polonaise, Op. 22. DEBUSSY Suite: Pour le Piano, L'Isle Joyeuse
£1.00, £1.50, £2.00, £2.30, £2.80 from Box Office (01-928 3191) & Agents
Management: Helen Anderson for Clarion Concert Agency.

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents SUNDAY, 26 OCTOBER at 7.15 p.m.
A Night in VIENNA
LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA
Conductor: MARCUS DODS ANDREW HAIGH piano
Nicolai: Merry Wives of Windsor Ov. Schubert: Rosamunde excerpts.
Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 21 (Elvira Madigan)
Suppé: Beautiful Galathea Ov. Lehar: Gold and Silver Waltz.
Waldteufel: Skaters Waltz. Suppé: Light Cavalry Overture.
£2.50, £3, £3.50, £4.50 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

AMADEUS QUARTET
BEETHOVEN CYCLE
30 NOVEMBER 7.15, 27 JANUARY 7.45, 10 FEBRUARY 7.45
5 APRIL 7.45, 10 MAY 7.15, 7 JUNE 3.00
Series booking opens on 15 October. Six concerts for the price of five: £5.00, £9.00, £13.50, £18.00, £22.00 by post & s.a.e. only from Ibbs & Tillett, 450 Edgware Road, London W2 1EG
Tickets for individual concerts from Festival Hall & Agents

PURCELL ROOM

TOMORROW at 7 p.m.
Israel Embassy/Cultural Department presents
OUTSTANDING ISRAELI ARTISTS
BORIS BERMAN
Sonata in E flat, Hob. XVI:52 .... Haydn
Sonata in A, Op. posth. D.959 .... Schubert
Notturno for piano and tape .... Barolsky
Estampes .... Debussy
Out of Doors .... Bartok
£1.50, £2.00, £2.50 from Box Office (01-928 3191)
Management: Victor Hochhauser

MONDAY, 27 OCTOBER, at 7.30 p.m.
LONDON BAROQUE SOLOISTS ENSEMBLE
Angela East, baroque cello, Ashley Stafford, countertenor, Alastair Ross, harpsichord
VIVALDI
Six cello sonatas; Two cantatas
£3.00, £2.25, £1.50 from Box Office (01-928 3191) & Agents
Management: IBBS & TILLETT

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VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents
TOMORROW at 7.30
Overture: William Tell .... ROSSINI
Fantasia on Greensleeves VAUGHAN WILLIAMS
Piano Concerto in A minor .... GRIEG
Scheherazade .... RIMSKY-KORSAKOV
NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ANTHONY RIDLEY ALLAN SCHILLER
80p, £1.25, £1.75, £2.25, £2.75, £3.50, £4.00 (01-589 8212)
Open tomorrow 10 a.m.

SUNDAY 19 OCTOBER at 7.30
THE ANGLO-AUSTRIAN MUSIC SOCIETY and VICTOR HOCHHAUSER
present
VIENNA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
in a
GALA VIENNESE EVENING
Conductor: WOLFGANG SAWALLISCH
Ov: Die Fledermaus, Johann Strauss II
Die Libelle .... Josef Strauss
Jockey Polka .... Josef Strauss
Waltz: Voices of Spring .... Johann Strauss II
Annen Polka .... Johann Strauss II
Egyptian March .... Johann Strauss II
Tales from the Vienna Woods .... Johann Strauss II
Radetzky March (original version) .... Johann Strauss I
Emperor Waltz .... Johann Strauss II
Auf Ferienreisen .... Josef Strauss
Plappermäulchen .... Josef Strauss
Auf der Jagd .... Johann Strauss II
Feuerfest Polka .... Josef Strauss
Waltz: Blue Danube Johann Strauss II
£1.50, £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 (01-589 8212) & Agents.

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents WEDNESDAY, 22 OCTOBER at 7.30
JOHANN STRAUSS GALA
LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA
directed from the Violin by JACK ROTHSTEIN
JOHANN STRAUSS DANCERS in Costume
Karen Van Poznak, soprano. Geraldine Stephenson, choreographer
Morning Papers Waltz, Egyptian March, Tritsch-Tratsch Polka, Village Swallows, Chinese Galop, Radetzky March, Champagne Polka, Roses from the South, Die Libelle, Sperl Galop, Blue Danube, Songs from Die Fledermaus, etc.
£1, £2, £2.80, £3.40, £3.90, £4.40, £4.80 from Hall (01-589 8212) & Agents.
Also at WEMBLEY CONFERENCE CENTRE
SATURDAY NEXT, 18 OCTOBER at 7.30
£2.20, £3.30, £3.80, £4.40 from Wembley Box Office (01-902 1234)

RIVERSIDE STUDIOS 01-748 3354
Tuesday, 14 October at 7.30 p.m.
TAKACS-NAGY QUARTET
20th Century String Quartets
Programme includes: Quartet No. 2 by Bartok, 6 Bagatelles by Webern; Quartet No. 6 by Bartok; and Quartet No. 2 by Zsolt Durko.
Wednesday, 15 October at 8.30 p.m.
PRESTON'S POCKET
An evening of 18th century music & dance. Stephen Preston (flute); Lisa Beznosiuk (flute); Robert Wooley (harpsichord) & Riki Gerardy (cello), with dancers: Sarah Cremer & Anthony Ellis.

GLC South Bank Concert Halls
General Manager: Michael Kaye
Ticket reservations only: 928 3191 Mondays to Saturdays from 10am to 6pm. Telephone bookings not accepted on Sundays. Information: 928 3002. For enquiries when postal bookings have already been made: 928 2972. S.A.E. with postal applications.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

Today 11 Oct. 8 p.m.	**ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA** Philip Ledger (director, harpsichord), Jose-Luis Garcia (violin), William Bennett (flute) Mozart Eine kleine Nachtmusik; Bach Brandenburg Concerto No. 5. Vivaldi The Four Seasons. £3, £3.75, £4.50, £6 (ALL OTHERS SOLD) Victor Hochhauser.
Sunday 12 Oct. 3.15 p.m.	**ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA** Riccardo Chailly (cond.), Peter Frankl (piano). Strauss Don Juan; Mozart Piano Concerto in D minor, K.466; Tchaikovsky Symphony No. 4. (Please note change of artists and prog.) £4.00, £5.00, £6.00, £7.00 (ALL OTHERS SOLD) RPO Ltd.
Sunday 12 Oct. 7.30 p.m.	**LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA** Claudio Abbado (cond.), Kiri Te Kanawa (sop.). Verdi Ov. La Forza del Destino; Strauss Morgen, Muttertändelei; Wiegenlied; Befreit; Zueignung; Stravinsky Petrushka (original complete version). £1.60, £2.40, £3.30, £4.20, £5.00, £6.00 LSO Ltd.
Monday 13 Oct. 8 p.m.	**LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA** Norman Del Mar (cond.), Tamás Vásáry (piano). Rossini Ov. The Silken Ladder; Schubert Exc. Rosamunde; Liszt Piano Concerto No. 1; Tchaikovsky Symphony No. 5. £2.00, £3.00, £4.00, £5.00, £6.00 In support of Norwood Aid Ltd.
Tuesday 14 Oct. 8 p.m.	**LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA** Henry Lewis (conductor), Malcolm Binns (piano). Beethoven Overture, Egmont; Piano Concerto No 5 (Emperor); Symphony No. 5. £3.50, £4.25, £4.75, £5.25 (ALL OTHERS SOLD) Raymond Gubbay
Wednesday 15 Oct. 5.55 p.m.	**BACH ORGAN FESTIVAL** Albert De Klerk Bach Allabreve in D, BWV 589, 5 Ch Preis from the "18" BWV 666, 653, 662, 664 & 665; Trio in D minor, BWV 583; Prelude & Fugue, BWV 535; 2 Ch Preis from the "18" BWV 667 & 668; Fantasia & Fugue, BWV 542. £1.20. Royal Festival Hall
Wednesday 15 Oct. 8 p.m.	**BBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA BBC Symphony Chorus** Gennadi Rozhdestvensky (cond.) Victoria Postnikova, Jill Gomez, Helen Watts, Kenneth Woollam, John Shirley-Quirk. Prokofiev Dreams; Piano Concerto No 2; Tippett A Child of Our Time. £1.60, £2.40, £3.30, £4.20, £5.00, £6.00 BBC
Thursday 16 Oct. 8 p.m. Sun. 19 3.15 p.m.	**LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA** Klaus Tennstedt (conductor) Mahler Symphony No. 7. (There will be no interval during these performances) £1.40, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 LPO Ltd.
Friday 17 Oct. 3 p.m.	**LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA** Claudio Abbado (conductor), Salvatore Accardo (violin). Rossini Overture, Aureliano in Palmira. Stravinsky Jeu de Cartes; Berg Violin Concerto; Beethoven Symphony No. 4. £1.60, £2.40, £3.30, £4.20, £5.00, £6.00 LSO Ltd
Saturday 18 Oct 6.15 p.m.	**COUNT BASIE WITH HIS ORCHESTRA and Joe Pass** £8.50, £9.50, £10.50, £12.50 Pablo Records
Saturday 18 Oct 9 p.m.	**SONNY ROLLINS AND HIS BAND** £2.00, £2.75, £3.75, £4.75, £5.75 Mava Music Ltd.
Monday 20 Oct 5.55 p.m.	**CONCERT PLATFORM** (RFH Waterloo Room) First in a series of talks arranged in collaboration with Morley College. Robert Simpson on Bruckner's Symphony No. 4 (Romantic). The talk will be followed by informal discussion 80p Royal Festival Hall
Monday 20 Oct 8 p.m.	**VIENNA SYMPHONY ORCHESRTA Wolfgang Sawallisch** (conductor). Mozart Symphony No 36 (Linz); Gottfried von Einem Ludi Leopoldini—Variations on a theme by the Emperor Leopold I, Op 55 (1st British perf); Bruckner Symphony No. 4 (Romantic). £2, £3, £4, £6, £8, £10, £12.50 Anglo-Austrian Music Society
Wednesday 22 Oct 5.55 p.m.	**BACH ORGAN FESTIVAL Keith John** Bach Fugue on The Magnificat, BWV 733; Ch Preis: BWV 728 & 740; Toccata, Adagio & Fugue, BWV 564; Guillou Scènes d'Enfant d'après The Turn of the Screw by Henry James (Part I); Liszt; Guillou Symphonic Poem: Prometheus. £1.20 Royal Festival Hall
Wednesday 22 Oct 8 p.m.	In the presence of Their Royal Highnesses Prince and Princess Michael of Kent **BBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Gennadi Rozhdestvensky, Itzhak Perlman, Vaughan Williams** Symphony No. 5. **Prokofiev** Violin Concerto No. 1; **Stravinsky** The Rite of Spring. ALL SEATS SOLD. BBC
Thursday 23 Oct 8 p.m.	**LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA London Symphony Chorus Claudio Abbado, Martha Argerich. Mussorgsky** Oedipus in Athens; The Destruction of Sennacherib; **Tchaikovsky** Piano Concerto No. 1; **Bartok** The Miraculous Mandarin (complete). £2.40, £3.30, £4.20, £5.00, £6.00 (ONLY). LSO Ltd.
Friday 24 Oct 8 p.m.	**LONDON BACH SOCIETY Bulmershe Girls' Choir, Steinitz Bach Players, Paul Steinitz** (cond), **Wendy Eathorne, Sarah Walker, Neil Jenkins, Stephen Roberts, William Cole** Bach Mass in B minor. £1.40, £2.10, £3.00, £3.70, £4.40, £5.20 Steinitz Bach Players

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

Today 11 Oct. 7.45 p.m.	**SCHUTZ CONSORT OF LONDON London Baroque Players Roger Norrington** (director) Cantatas of the German Baroque Works by Schütz, Tunder, Hammerschmidt, Pachelbel, Buxtehude, Zachow, Biber & Telemann. £2.50 Schütz Choir of London
Sunday 12 Oct. 3 p.m.	**PETER KATIN** (piano) Beethoven Six Variations, Op. 34; Sonata in D, Op. 10, No. 3; Schubert Sonata in B flat, D.960. £1.50, £1.80, £2.20, £2.50 (ONLY). John Higham Int. Artists Ltd.
Sunday 12 Oct. 7.15 p.m.	**DER KOBOLD** Concert performance in German of the opera by Siegfried Wagner Pro Opera Chorus & Orchestra & soloists Leslie Head (conductor) £2.00, £3.00, £4.00, £5.00, £6.00 Pro Opera
Tuesday 14 Oct. 7.45 p.m.	**AMSTERDAM NONET with members of the Concertgebouw Orchestra** Koetsier Rondo Sereno; Schumann Piano Quintet in E flat; Schubert Octet in F £1.00, £1.60, £2.10, £2.70, £3.20 Harold Holt Ltd.
Wednesday 15 Oct. 7.45 p.m.	**CALIFORNIA SUITE** (AA) Alan Alda, Michael Caine, Bill Cosby, Jane Fonda, Walter Matthau, Elaine May, Richard Pryor & Maggie Smith in the Herbert Ross film of the comedy by Neil Simon. £2.00, £2.50 Columbia-EMI-Warner Ltd.
Friday 17 Oct. 7.45 p.m.	**BRITISH MOUNT KONGUR EXPEDITION TO CHINA** Illustrated lecture by Chris Bonington & Dr Michael Ward £1.00, £3.00 (ALL OTHERS SOLD). Matheson & Co. Ltd
Saturday 18 Oct 7.45 p.m.	**MONTEVERDI CHOIR English Baroque Soloists J. Eliot Gardiner** (cond) Monteverdi Lamento d'Arianna; Lamento della Ninfa; madrigals & balli; Purcell Welcome to all the Pleasures; Masque of Aerial Spirits (Indian Queen). £2.00, £3.00, £4.00, £5.00. Monteverdi Choir & Orch. Ltd.
Sunday 19 Oct 3 p.m.	**DIANA KACSO** (piano) Schubert Sonata in A, D. 664; Liszt Etudes d'execution transcendante. £1.00, £1.50, £2.00, £2.30, £2.80 Ibbs and Tillett
Sunday 19 Oct 7.15 p.m.	**THE ENGLISH CONCERT Trevor Pinnock & Kenneth Gilbert** (hpschds), **Simon Standage** (vln) Handel Conc Grossi, Op. 6, Nos. 12 & 9; Bach Concerti for 2 hpschds in C, BWV 1061 & in C minor, BWV 1060; Leclair Violin Concerto. £1.50, £2.50, £3.50, £4.50 Basil Douglas Ltd.
Monday 20 Oct 7.45 p.m.	**NEW CHAMBER SOLOISTS Robert Bachmann** (conductor) Bach Suite No. 3; Haydn Symphony No. 104 (London); Beethoven Symphony No. 1. £1.80, £2.70, £3.60, £4.50 (ONLY). Conchord Management Ltd.
Tuesday 21 Oct 7.45 p.m.	**ALLEGRI STRING QUARTET Jack Brymer** (clarinet) Brahms String Quartet in B flat, Op. 67; Haydn String Quartet in C, Op. 33, No. 3 (The Bird); Brahms Clarinet Quintet in B minor, Op. 115. £1.00, £1.60, £2.10, £2.70, £3.20 Van Walsum Management
Wednesday 22 Oct 7.45 p.m.	**ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA N. Kraemer** (cond), **W. Bennett** (fl), **S. Isserlis** (cello) Bach Brandenburg Conc No. 4; Haydn Cello Conc. in D; Gluck Dance of the Blessed Spirits (Orfeo); Musgrave Orfeo II (1975); Suk Serenade in E flat. £1.60, £2.60, £3.50, £4.40, £5.00 ECO Music Soc Ltd.
Thursday 23 Oct 7.45 p.m.	**YITKIN SEOW** (piano). Prokofiev Sonata No. 5 (orig. version). Rachmaninov Preludes: Op. 23/6 & 7; Op. 32/12; Beethoven Waldstein Sonata. Chopin Andante spianato & grande polonaise; Debussy suite Pour le piano; L'isle joyeuse. £1.00, £1.50, £2.00, £2.30, £2.80 Clarion Concert Agcy Ltd.
Friday 24 Oct 7.45 p.m.	**JOHN BATE ORCHESTRA J Bate** (cond), **J. Dolmetsch** (rec), **M. Dolmetsch** (rec/vla da gam), **K. Beare** (cello), **K. Coates** (mandolin) Bach Brandenburg No. 6; Handel Conc Grosso No. 7; wks by Cecere, Telemann & A. Scarlatti. £1.00, £1.50, £1.80, £2.20, £2.50 John Bate

PURCELL ROOM

Sunday 12 Oct 2.45 p.m.	**FLAMENCO: MUSICAL HERITAGE OF EAST & WEST** Teresa Moreno assisted by ethnic artists gives a lecture-demonstration, with slides and recordings, to show Indian, Arab, Ecclesiastical and Jewish influences on Flamenco. £1.00, £1.50, £2.00 Teresa Moreno
Sunday 12 Oct 7 p.m.	**BORIS BERMAN** (piano) Haydn Sonata in E flat, Hob XVI. 52; Schubert Sonata in A, D. 959; Barolsky Notturno for piano and tape; Debussy Estampes; Bartok Suite, Out of Doors. £1.50, £2.00, £2.50 Victor Hochhauser Ltd.
Monday 13 Oct 7.30 p.m.	**ALAN RINEHART** (guitar/lute) Sor Introduction & Variations, Op 26; 2 Etudes, Op. 6, Nos. 12 & 6; Dowland Praeludium & Fancy; works by Alan Torok, John Johnson & Mangore. £1.00, £1.50, £2.00 John Higham Int. Artists Ltd.
Tuesday 14 Oct 7.30 p.m.	**MUSIC OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA Frank Wibaut** (pno), **Oliver Butterworth & Suzanne Bareau** (vlns), **Quintin Ballardie** (vla), **Naomi Butterworth** (cello). J. B. Foerster Trio in F minor, Op. 8; Suk Quartet, Op. 1; Novak Quintet. £1.20, £1.80, £2.40 Kate Ash Management
Wednesday 15 Oct 7.30 p.m.	**THE SCHOLARS** 10th anniversary of their London debut Music from the Court of Henry VIII; English & Italian madrigals; contemporary English songs inc 1st perf of The Jolly Beggars by Alan Ridout; English folk songs. £1.50, £2.25, £3.00 Festival Artists
Thursday 16 Oct 7.30 p.m.	**LONDON SINFONIETTA Peter Wiegold** (cond), **Nigel Osborne** (presenter) Lee Hyla Amnesia, Brian Elias Tzigane, John Woolrich Stone Dances; Gary Carpenter De Capo; Don Banks Sequence for solo cello, James Dillon . . . Once Upon A Time. (Please note change of artists.) £1.00, £1.50, £2.00 SPNM
Friday 17 Oct 7.30 p.m.	**IRENEUS ZUK** (piano) Brahms Sonata No 3 in F minor, Op. 5; Kossenko 2 Legendary Poems, Op. 12; Debussy Estampes; Liszt Complainte from Glanes de Woronince (Dumka on a Ukrainian folk song); Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6. £1.00, £2.00, £2.50 Basil Douglas Ltd.
Saturday 18 Oct 7.30 p.m.	**THE ELIZABETHANS** Lusty joyful & melancholy Lute Songs, Consort Songs, Masquing Musicke, instrumental delights; grave & merry poems & observations, 1580-1660. Players, singers, lute, viols, harpsichord, etc. In costume. £1.50, £2.25, £3.00 The Elizabethans

The Royal Opera House in association with Scott Concert Promotions Ltd presents
COVENT GARDEN CELEBRITY CONCERTS
Sunday, 26 October at 8 p.m.
JESSYE NORMAN
her first recital at the Royal Opera House
Pianist: Phillip Moll
Programme includes: Haydn, Brahms, Debussy, Richard Strauss
Prices: £1.00, £2.00, £3.00, £5.00, £7.50, £8.00.
Box Office: 01-240 1066 Gardencharge (credit cards) 01-836 6903

THE OLD VIC
Sunday, October 19, at 7.30 p.m.
AN EVENING WITH QUEEN VICTORIA
Devised by Katrina Hendrey
with Prunella Scales as Queen Victoria
Ian Partridge (Tenor) and Richard Burnett (Piano)

Prunella Scales brings Victoria brilliantly to life in a virtuoso solo performance, which ranges from the old lady in her last days, to the impetuous young princess who hated lessons and loved dancing.

Prices: £1.00, £2.50, £3.75, £4.50, £5.50, £6.00.
Box Office: 01-928 7616. Credit Cards: 01-261 1821

St Paul's Cathedral
CELEBRITY ORGAN RECITALS
THURSDAYS AT 6.00 P.M.
October 16th JOZEF SLUYS Brussels
October 23rd GEORGE THALBEN-BALL London
ADMISSION BY PROGRAMME £1.50

Wigmore Hall
Manager William Lyne
Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore St, W1
Tel: 01-935 2141 [illegible]
Arts Council OF GREAT BRITAIN

Today 11 Oct. 7.30 p.m.	Beethoven Piano Cycle—2 **BERNARD ROBERTS** piano £2.80, £2.20, £1.60, £1	**Beethoven:** Sonata Op 2 No 2, Sonata Op 10 No 1, Sonata Op 10 No 3, Sonata Op 101 Wigmore Master Concerts-Barbara Graham
Tomorrow 12 Oct. 3.30 p.m.	**SALLY MAYS** piano £2.80, £2.20, £1.60, £1 Choveaux Management	**Haydn:** Sonata in C minor (1771); **Schumann:** Carnaval Op 9, **Peter Carr:** Short Sonata No 1, Phrases, Reiteration, Short Sonata No 2 (1st perf); **Debussy:** Images Bk 1, L'Isle Joyeuse
Sunday 12 Oct. 7.30 p.m.	**LUCIA MEMO** soprano **Geoffrey Parsons** piano £2.80, £2.20, £1.60, £1 Charlotte Nicholls	**Bartok:** 8 Hungarian Folksongs. Songs by **Mahler, Wolf, Respighi, Dvorak, Tchaikovsky** and **Rachmaninov**
Monday 13 Oct. 7.30 p.m.	**JEAN-MARIE FOURNIER** piano £2.80, £2.20, £1.60, £1 Musique et Spectacles	**Brahms:** Rhapsody Op 79 No 1, Intermezzo Op 117 No 2, **Schumann:** Etudes Symphoniques; **Debussy:** Images Bk 2; **Liszt:** Funerailles, Rêve d'amour, Hungarian Rhapsody No 6
Tuesday 14 Oct. 7.30 p.m.	**AMSTERDAM PIANO TRIO** £2.80, £2.20, £1.60, £1 Netherlands Embassy/Helen Anderson	**Beethoven:** Trio in G Op 1 No 2; **Rawsthorne:** Piano Trio (1962); **Schubert:** Trio in E flat D929
Wednesday 15 Oct. 7.30 p.m.	Beethoven Piano Cycle—3 **BERNARD ROBERTS** piano £2.80, £2.20, £1.60, £1	**Beethoven:** Sonata Op 2 No 3, Sonata Op 27 No 1, Sonata Op 49 Nos 1 & 2, Sonata Op 53 "Waldstein" Wigmore Master Concerts-Barbara Graham
Thursday 16 Oct 7.30 p.m.	**MARTIN BEST** **JEREMY BARLOW** **DAVID CORKHILL** **ALASTAIR McLACHLAN** £3, £2.40, £1.80, £1.20	**Troubadours and Trouveres 1150-1300** Songs and instrumental music of the medieval minstrels of France. Sung & played on voice, lute, oud, rebec, regal, fiddle, recorder etc. Early Music Network
Friday 17 Oct. 7.30 p.m.	**CHRISTOPHER GREEN** cello **Beryl Woods** piano £2.80, £2.20, £1.60, £1 Jane Gray	**Vivaldi:** Sonata in E minor. **Schubert:** Sonata in A minor "Arpeggione" **Locatelli:** Sonata in D. **Brahms:** Sonata in E minor, Op 38
Saturday 18 Oct. 3.30 p.m.	**FRANCIS THOMAS** baritone **Michael Cleaver** piano £2.60, £2.20, £1.60, £1.00 Choveaux Management	**Schumann:** Liederkreis Op 24. **Wolf:** 3 Michelangelo Lieder. **R. Strauss:** 3 Songs. **Warlock:** 3 Songs; **Searle:** 3 Sitwell Songs (1st perf); **Duparc:** 5 Songs.
Saturday 18 Oct 7.30 p.m.	Beethoven Piano Cycle—4 **BERNARD ROBERTS** piano £2.80, £2.20, £1.60, £1.00	**Beethoven:** Sonata Op 7, Sonata Op 31 No 2 "Tempest", Sonata Op 78, Sonata Op 81a "Les Adieux" Wigmore Master Concerts-Barbara Graham
Sunday 19 Oct 3.30 p.m.	**JEFFREY SIEGEL** piano £2.60, £2.20, £1.60, £1.00 1980/81 Composers' Series Ingpen and Williams Ltd	**Mozart:** Sonata in A minor K310. **Beethoven:** Sonata Op. 109; **Grieg:** Ballade Op 24, Nocturne Op 54 No 4; Shepherd Boy Op 54 No 1, Spring Dance Op 38 No 5; **Chopin:** Ballade in G minor Op 23; **Haydn:** Fantasia in C.
Sunday 19 Oct 7.30 p.m.	**DICKSON-RATHBONE DUO** **Joan Dickson**, cello **Joyce Rathbone**, piano £3, £2.40, £1.80, £1.20	**Beethoven:** Sonata in F Op 5 No 1; **Lidholm:** Quattro Pezzi (1955); **Beethoven:** Sonata in D Op 102 No 2; **Chopin:** Sonata in G minor Op 65
Monday 20 Oct 7.30 p.m.	**ELENI TRAGANAS** piano £2.80, £2.20, £1.60, £1.00 Jane Gray	**Scriabin:** Mazurkas Op 25 No 1, Op 3 No 7, Sonata Op 64 "White Mass"; **Glazunov:** Sonata No 1 in B flat minor Op 74; **Liadov:** Variations on a theme by Glinka Op 35; **Rachmaninov:** Sonata No 2 in B flat minor Op 36
Tuesday 21 Oct 7.30 p.m.	**DAVID THOMAS** bass **ANTHONY ROOLEY** lute **TREVOR JONES** bass viol **ALAN WILSON** organ £2.20, £1.60, £1	**Arias of the 17th Century for the bass voice** including music by **Monteverdi, Caccini, d'India, Puliaschi, Robert Johnson, John Wilson, Lawes** and **Purcell.** £2.80. The Consort of Musicke
Wednesday 22 Oct 7.30 p.m.	Beethoven Piano Cycle—5 **BERNARD ROBERTS** piano £2.80, £2.20, £1.60, £1.00	**Beethoven:** Sonata Op 22, Sonata Op 28 "Pastoral", Sonata Op 106 "Hammerklavier" Wigmore Master Concerts-Barbara Graham.
Thursday 23 Oct 7.30 p.m.	**BOCHMANN STRING QUARTET** £2.80, £2.20, £1.60, £1.00	**Haydn:** Quartet in D Op 76 No 5; **Bartok:** Quartet No 2; **Smetana:** Quartet No 1 in E minor "From My Life" Wigmore Master Concerts-Barbara Graham.
Friday 24 Oct 7.30 p.m.	**EDUARD MELKUS ENSEMBLE** Playing on original baroque instruments £3.50, £3.00, £2.20, £1.50	**M. Haydn:** Divertimento in D (1775). **Schubert:** Minuets and Trios. **Mozart:** Divertimento in D K334 Wigmore Master Concerts/Anglo-Austrian Society.

WIGMORE HALL TOMORROW, 12 OCTOBER at 7.30 p.m.
Charlotte Nicholls presents
LUCIA MEMO
soprano
with Geoffrey Parsons piano
For details see Wigmore Hall panel.

WIGMORE HALL FRIDAY, 24 OCTOBER at 7.30 p.m.
The Anglo-Austrian Music Society presents the
EDUARD MELKUS ENSEMBLE OF VIENNA
Playing on original baroque instruments
Michael Haydn Divertimento in D for string quartet and two horns (1775)
Schubert 5 Minuets and 6 Trios for Strings D 89
Mozart Divertimento in D for two horns and strings K334
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WIGMORE HALL SUNDAY, 26 OCTOBER at 3.30 p.m.
VESTJYSK KAMMERENSEMBLE
Nielsen Andante Lamentoso string quintet; Wind Quintet; Serenata in vano
Dvorak String Quintet in G (4 movements)
Britten Sinfonietta
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WIGMORE HALL TUESDAY, 28 OCTOBER at 7.30 p.m.
HAROLD HOLT LIMITED presents
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GEOFFREY PARSONS piano
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Box Office 01-222 1061. Mon.–Fri. 11 a.m.–6 p.m. and from 6 p.m. at each concert.

Tonight 11 Oct. 7.30 p.m	**ANGLO-JAPANESE MUSIC GROUP** Traditional Japanese music played on Shakuhachi and Koto. **Schubert:** Trout Piano Quintet, Op. 114 £2.50, £2, £1.50 (concs. [illegible]) The Japanese-British Music Assoc.
Sunday 12 Oct. 7.30 p.m.	**THE ACADEMY OF LONDON** Richard Stamp, cond. Lyn Harrell, cello. **Haydn:** Symphony No. 26 in D minor; Cello Concerto in C; Cello Concerto in D; Symphony No. 84 in E flat. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £2. Little Venice Music Society
Saturday 18 Oct. 7.30 p.m.	**ELGAR CONCERT** Overture in D minor; Violin Concerto in B minor, Op. 61; Enigma Variations. James Blair, cond. **Nigel Kennedy**, violin. Young Musicians' Symphony Orchestra. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £2 (NUS £1.50) YMSO
Wednesday 22 Oct. 7.30 p.m.	**JOSQUIN AND THE ENGLISH TRADITION. THE HORNIMAN SINGERS**, Colin Mawby, cond. **Josquin:** Ave Maria; Hymn and Mass, Ave Maris Stella. **Carver:** Salve Regina. Taverner and **Dunstable.** £3, £2.25, £1.50 Horniman Singers
Thursday 23 Oct. 7.30 p.m.	**THE HANOVER BAND.** Mary Verney, fortepiano, **Monica Huggett**, violin leader, Caroline Brown, cello director. **Mozart:** Concerto for Fortepiano in E flat major, K449, Concerto for Violin in D major, K218; **Haydn:** Symphony No. 83 in G minor (La Poule). £3.75, £3, £2.25, £1.75 The Hanover Band
Friday 24 Oct. 7.15 p.m.	**CHELSEA OPERA GROUP** Richard Hickox, cond. **Helen Walker**, Elettra, **Doreen O'Neill**, Idamante, **Fiona Daine**, Ilia, **Anthony Roden**, Idomeneo **MOZART: IDOMENEO** (concert performance) £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Chelsea Opera Group

ST. JOHN'S, Smith Sq. TUESDAY NEXT 14 OCTOBER at 7.30
Park Lane Group 25th Anniversary Season
PLG Young Artists Success Series
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Recital by the Brazilian Soprano
MARIA LUCIA GODOY
SERGIO ABREU guitar
A programme of music including Guitar Solos by
LUIS MILAN, JUAN VASQUEZ, RODRIGO, GRANADOS, VILLA-LOBOS
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Management: HELEN JENNINGS CONCERT AGENCY

ST. JOHN'S, Smith Sq. SATURDAY NEXT, 18 OCTOBER, at 7.30
ELGAR CONCERT
Overture in D minor: Violin Concerto in B minor, Op. 61
Enigma Variations, Op. 36
Conductor JAMES BLAIR
NIGEL KENNEDY, violin
Young Musicians' Symphony Orchestra
£3.50, £3, £2.50, £2 (NUS £1.50) from Hall (01-222 1061)

ST. JOHN'S, Smith Sq. THURSDAY, 23 OCTOBER at 7.30
THE HANOVER BAND
MARY VERNEY, fortepiano
MONICA HUGGETT, violin/leader
CAROLINE BROWN, cello/director
MOZART: Concerto for Fortepiano in E flat major, K.449
Concerto for Violin in D major, K.218
HAYDN: Symphony No. 83 in G minor ("La Poule")
£3.75, £3, £2.25, £1.75 from St John's Box Office (01-222 1061)

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THEATRES

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9.30 SUPER REVUE
"BUBBLY"
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DANCING TILL 1 A.M.

CINEMAS

ABC 1 & 2 SHAFTESBURY AVE. 836 8861. Sep. Perfs. ALL SEATS BKBLE.
1: A Stanley Kubrick Film
THE SHINING (X) Wk. & Sun: 1.30. 4.45. 8.00. Late show Tonight & Sat. 11.00
2: THE ELEPHANT MAN (AA) Wk & Sun. 1.30. 4.15. 8.00. Late show Tonight & Sat., 11.00.

ACADEMY 1. 437 2981. Joseph Losey's film of Mozart's DON GIOVANNI (A) perfs. 1.00 (not Sun), 4.10. 7.40.

ACADEMY 2. 437 5129 Alain Resnais' MY AMERICAN UNCLE (A). Progs. 1.10. 3.30. 6.00. 8.30

ACADEMY 3. 437 8819. till 15 Oct. Albicocco's THE WANDERER (A). Progs. 4.30. 6.40. 8.50 incl. Sunday.

CAMDEN PLAZA. Camden Town 485 2443 (opp. Tube) GODARD'S SLOW MOTION (Sauve Qui Peut La Vie) (X). 3.30. 5.20. 7.10. 9.10. "Masterpiece" Guardian.

CURZON. Curzon St., W.1. 499 3737. Bertrand Tavernier's UNE SEMAINE DE VACANCES (AA) (English sub-titles) "SEE IT—sometimes a film is as good as a holiday"—Financial Times. Progs 2.00 (not Sun), 4.05 6.20 8.40.

COLUMBIA Shaftesbury Ave (734 5414) In 70mm THE SPECIAL EDITION CLOSE ENCOUNTERS OF THE THIRD KIND (A). Cont Progs Dly 12.40 (not Sun.), 3.10, 5.40, 8.10. Late night show Fri. & Sat. 11.00.

CINEMAS

DOMINION, Tottenham Court Road. (580 9562) THE EMPIRE STRIKES BACK (U) Sep progs. 2.30, 7.40. Sun. 3.20, 7.05.

EMPIRE, Leicester Square. 437 1234. Seats bookable for last evening perfs Mon.-Fri. and all perfs: Sat. and Sun (not late night shows) at the box office (11 a.m.-7 p.m. Mon.-Sat.) or by post. No telephone bookings.
2001: A SPACE ODYSSEY (U). Sep. progs. daily 1.00 (not Suns). 4.30. 8.00. NOW RITZ Leicester Square. FAME (AA). Sep. progs. daily 12.30 (not Suns), 3.00, 5.45, 8.30. Late show Sat. 11.30 p.m.

GATE CINEMA. Nott Hill 221 0220/727 5750. HEART BEAT (X) Progs 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00. Last 5 days. PINK PANTHER (A) THE PARTY (U), 11.15 pm.

GATE TWO CINEMA, 837 8402/1177 Russ Sq Tube. HEARTBEAT (X) Progs. 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 DOG DAY AFTERNOON (X) and THE LAST WOMAN (X) 11.00 p.m. Lic'd bar.

GATE THREE CINEMA, Parkway, 267 1301/485 2446, Camden Town Tube: Opens Thursday Oct 9, CHARLES CHAPLIN'S LOST MASTERPIECE "A WOMAN OF PARIS" (A). Progs 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00. PERFORMANCE (X) & THE MAN WHO FELL TO EARTH (X) 11.00 p.m. Lic'd bar.

GATE MAYFAIR, 493 2031. MAYFAIR HOTEL, Stratton St. Green Park Tube. CHARLES CHAPLIN'S LOST MASTERPIECE: A WOMAN OF PARIS (A) Progs 5.45, 7.30, 9.15.

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE (930 5252) Robert Redford BRUBAKER (AA) Sep progs. Wks. 1.25, 4.45, 8.10. Sun. 3.30, 7.30. Late night show Fri. & Sat. 11.45. Some progs. Bookable.

ODEON HAYMARKET (930 2738/2771) ROY SCHEIDER in a BOB FOSSE Film ALL THAT JAZZ (X). Sep Progs Dly at 1.30, 4.40, 8.00. Late night show Fri. & Sat 11.20

ODEON LEICESTER SQUARE (930 6111). DRESSED TO KILL (X). Sep. progs. Drs. open daily 1.00, 4.15, 7.30. Late night show Fri. & Sat. Drs open 11.15. All seats bookable at theatre box office or by post.

ODEON MARBLE ARCH W.2. (723 2011/2) THE EMPIRE STRIKES BACK (U). Sep Progs. Drs Open 2.30, 6.45. Evening programmes & weekends. May be booked in advance.

ODEON, ST. MARTIN'S LANE, BEING THERE (AA). For info 240 0071. Box Office 836 0691. Sep progs. Dly. 1.50, 5.00, 8.10. Late night show Fri. & Sat. 11.10.

PLAZA 1, 2, 3, 4, off Piccadilly Circus 437 1234. Advance booking facilities same as EMPIRE, Leicester Square.
•*1. XANADU (A). Sep. progs. daily 1.00 (not Sun.), 3.30, 6.00, 8.30.
2. AIRPLANE! (A). Sep. progs. daily 1.00 (not Suns.), 3.30, 6.00, 8.30. Late Show Fri. & Sat. 11.15 p.m.
•*3. MONTY PYTHON'S LIFE OF BRIAN (AA). Sep. progs. daily 1.00 (not Suns.), 3.30, 6.00, 8.35.
*4. URBAN COWBOY (AA). Sep. progs. daily 2.15 (not Suns.), 5.15, 8.15.
• No Smoking area
* No Smoking

SCREEN ON THE HILL. 435 3366. Fassbinder's THE MARRIAGE OF MARIA BRAUN (AA) 2.40, 4.30, 6.50 & 9.10. For phone booking 435 9787 after 2 p.m.

STUDIO 3 & 4. Oxford Circus. 437 3300 Lic'd. Bar. 3. THE DEER HUNTER (X) 12.45, 4.05, 7.30. Lte. Show Sat. 10.50. 4. THE SHINING (X) Progs. 1.05, 3.30, 5.55, 8.20. Lte. Show Sat. 11.00.

ART GALLERIES

ANTHONY d'OFFAY, 9 & 23 Dering St., W.1. Richard Long New Works and Henri Gaudier-Brzeska. Works from Ezra Pound Collection.

BRITISH LIBRARY in Brit. Museum: Tudor Map-Making. Until Dec. 1981. Benedictines in Britain. Until 30 Nov. Guide Books and Tourism: The British in Italy. Until 26 Oct. Wkdys: 10-5 Suns: 2.30-6. Adm. free.

CHRISTOPHER WOOD GALLERY 15 Motcomb St., S.W.1. 01-235 9141 THE BLESSED DAMOZEL—Women and Children in Victorian Art. Weekdays 9.30-5.30.

COVENT GARDEN GALLERY. 20 Russell St., W.C.2. 836 1139 BIRDS AND FLOWERS, decorative 18th & 19th-Century Watercolours. Weekdays. 10-5.30. Thursdays, 7.30. Sats., 10-12.30.

ENGLISH WATERCOLOURS
1700-1900 ALPINE GALLERY
74 S. Audley St. W.1. Week 10-5
Sats 10-12. To Sat. 18th.

GALLERY 10, 10 Grosvenor St. 491 8103 Exhibition of paintings by ADRIAN RYAN. Til Oct 30. Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30. Sat. 10-1.

HAYWARD GALLERY (Arts Council). South Bank, London, SE1 HAYWARD ANNUAL. Until 12 October. Mon-Thurs: 10-8. Fri & Sat: 10-6. Sun: 12-6. Adm 80p. All day Mon and Tues-Thurs: 6-8. 40p.

HOLSWORTHY GALLERY, MIND AND MATTER in various media IVOR DAVIES. Oct 1-18, daily 10.00-17.30. Sat 11.00-16.00; 205 Newkings Rd. London, S.W.6. Tel. 01-731 2212/3.

LEFEVRE GALLERY, 30 Bruton St., W.1. 01-493 1572-3. An Exhibition of RECENT PAINTINGS by TRISTRAM HILLIER R.A. Mon-Fri 10-5. Sats 10-1.

MARLBOROUGH, 6 Albemarle St. W1. R. B. KITAJ Pastels and Drawings until 7 Nov. Mon.-Fri., 10-5.30. Sat. 10-12.30.

NATIONAL GALLERY. "Second Sight Exhibition" TITIAN AND REMBRANDT. Mon-Sat. 10 am-6 pm. Sundays, 2 pm-6 pm. ADMISSION FREE.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS
PICCADILLY, LONDON W1
1. Stanley Spencer R. A. until December 14th. Admission £1.80.
2. Victor Pasmore until October 19th. Admission 80p.
Both exhibitions open daily 10-6, ½ price admission until 1.45 pm Sundays.

TATE GALLERY, Millbank, SW1. THOMAS GAINSBOROUGH. Until January 4th, 1981. Wkdys. 10-5.30. (Tues. and Thurs. until Dec. 18, 10-7.50) Suns. 12.30-5.50. Last adms 20 mins. before closing. Adm. £1. Half price 6-7.50 Tues. and Thurs. Season tickets £2.50. Recorded Information: 01-821 7128.

TRYON GALLERY, 41/42 Dover St., W.1. "Beningfield's Countryside". Sale of original book and watercolours until 17th October. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-6.00.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM, S. Ken. ACQUISITIONS 1977-80: Prints and Drawings. Until 31 December. UNIVERSAL PENMAN: Calligraphy. Until 16 October. TAPESTRIES FOR THE NATION: Acquisitions 1970-1980 Until end of 1981. Wkdys 10-5.50. Suns. 2.30-5.50. Closed Fridays.

W. H. PATTERSON, 19 Albemarle St. W1. 01-629 4119. The Dream World of SARA LEIGHTON. Until 18 October. Mon.-Fri. 10-6. Sats. 10-12.30.

EXHIBITIONS

GLASS ENGRAVERS Guild—Annual Exhibition. Glaziers Hall, London Bridge, SE1. Oct 22-29 (Excl. 26) 10-6 Demos daily. 12-2 30

OPENS TODAY.—The 13th Surrey Antiques Fair, Civic Hall, Guildford, Surrey. 11th-18th October. (Closed Sunday). Open 12 noon-8 pm first day. Other days 11 am-8 pm (last day 6 pm).

The Climate of David Mercer

David Mercer's posthumous play "No Limits to Love" is now running in the RSC's production at The Warehouse. Friends and colleagues will be paying tribute to him at the Aldwych on Sunday October 26 and Platform Performances at the Cottesloe later in November. These evenings at the National are being compiled by CHRISTOPHER HAMPTON, who here describes the work of David Mercer.

When the National Theatre asked me to compile a programme in memory of David Mercer, I made, although we had been friends for more than ten years, some unexpected discoveries. The first was that, in a career spanning only twenty years, he had written 23 television plays, 10 stage plays and four screenplays. This precisely Shakespearian output of plays was supplemented by, to my knowledge, ten or a dozen unperformed works (mostly screenplays). Quantity, of course, is no guarantee whatever of quality, but in Mercer's case the prodigality and inventiveness seldom flagged. The other revelation (to me) was the speed and certainty with which he had acquired his distinctive tone of voice and mapped out his own specific area. *Where the Difference Begins*, the opening play of his first trilogy, is not, as he once described it, "dreadfully clumsy and naturalistic", but it is a recognizable product of late Fifties realism; whereas that mould was already cracking in *A Climate of Fear*, the next play, and broken out of altogether in *The Birth of a Private Man* (apt title), which inaugurated a series of plays which were to alter, fundamentally, the weight and scope of British television drama.

I met Mercer when I first came to live in London in the late Sixties. All I knew of him was that I had thought *Let's Murder Vivaldi* the best television play I had ever seen and hugely enjoyed *Morgan*, which I had reviewed in the Oxford magazine *Isis* (favourably, thankfully, since at our first meeting he startled me by quoting from the review). He took an interest in my work and became in a sense, though I tried not to make it too obvious to him, my mentor. He was a wonderfully stimulating companion, not least because of the quality and unpredictability of his fictions. His participation in the assassination of Heydrich (I once heard him transfix the Mayor of Belfast with this one); his voyage in the first nuclear submarine to pass under the North Pole; his murder of a tyrannical petty officer during a storm off the coast of South Africa in the last days of the war; his subsequent court-martial; even, on one occasion, his invention of penicillin: all these were unforgettable. Sometimes one of these stories would vanish from the canon, to reappear in due course (as in the case of *An Afternoon at the Festival*) as a fully-fledged play.

Mercer's disappointment at what he took to be his lack of success in the theatre was genuine, but misplaced. Even if one leaves aside the question of whether such feelings were justified in the author of *After Haggerty*, *Flint* and *The Governor's Lady*, it has to be said that what really induced them was a certain automatic bias in English cultural life. Mercer, after all, was one of only two or three British writers who have managed to make a significant contribution to recent cinema, and, however much this may be due to the contemptible state of the British film industry, the achievements of *Morgan*, *Family Life* and *Providence* still stand. Further, although the week after he died was not an encouraging time for those of us who like to believe that television drama *is* not necessarily ephemeral, and one could search through a good many weekly television columns without finding a mention of his name, Mercer was undoubtedly one of the two or three masters of a form which he more or less invented, or, at the very least, revolutionized.

His perception of the distinctiveness of television drama, of its ability to use the resources of film while retaining the intimacy and textual density of the theatre is still, I think, valid. He had a genius for the telling image which he could call on in ways not available to him in the theatre, and merely to summon up the titles of some of his finest television plays—*The Parachute*, *The Cellar and the Almond Tree*, *Shooting the Chandelier*—is to be aware how central such images were to his imagination.

His last transmitted television play, *A Rod of Iron*, was, as far as I could tell, not much seen and still less commented upon. By an extraordinary coincidence, it returned to the subject-matter of *Where the Difference Begins*—two sons coming back north to confront their father when their mother dies—this time pared down to essentials and relentlessly focused on the three men, who are all 20 years older than in the earlier play. It seems to me to be one of Mercer's most haunting and powerful works and contains, near the end, an astonishing scene in which the old man sings the praises of television, "a window on the magnificence and pathos of man" ("I speak", he adds sardonically, "you understand, of the science programmes and the documentaries"). It is fitting that chance should have decreed that Mercer's last work should have contained this poignant tribute to the medium, thanks to which "the discerning pensioner . . . has walked on Mars".

When we last met, early this summer, he was embarking on a new trilogy for Yorkshire Television. There was a film in the offing, too, and no doubt he was brooding on a couple more assaults on the theatre. He grumbled, characteristically, about the trilogy, but on the evidence of *A Rod of Iron* he had certainly hit his stride again. He was, famously, the least insular of British playwrights and possibly the most intelligent. He had digested the great currents of European thought, notably Marx and Freud, in a way few Englishmen bother to do. Narrow-mindedness, over-simplification and self-righteousness still moved him to generous rage. Lack of compassion, lack of loyalty or lack of love could still wound him, and his work still grew out of the suffering caused by the fact that the ideals he had as a young man so painstakingly acquired have been shamelessly betrayed throughout the world. I miss him terribly and I am not at all sure we can do without him.

The Girl in Melanie Klein
Watford Palace
Ned Chaillet

The last time I visited Watford was to see the town's football club demolish the team from Fulham at the end of last season. For a few years previously there had been little call to visit the Palace Theatre although the same management had kept it lively for nearly 10 years before the theatre was eclipsed by the accomplishments of the football team.

A new director at the Palace and a new season have again made the trek attractive for London theatregoers as well as Watford regulars. The names involved in Michael Attenborough's first production are impressive. The leading actor is Frank Finlay, the play, *The Girl in Melanie Klein*, is written by James Saunders and based on a novel by Ronald Harwood, so expectations have been high.

There is something unescapedly novelistic about the end product, but there is also something emphatically theatrical about the performance by Mr Finlay and it is clear how his character could have drawn Mr Saunders to the story. Madmen and drunks are staples for the visualization of ideas on the stage and the story of the book dwells on a single strand of madness in one man. Ripped more forcefully from the form of the novel, his fragmented efforts to recollect the story of a fellow patient's dubious madness might have the dry suspense of a thriller, but it remains merely an exhibition of highly amusing mannerisms.

That is not Mr Finlay's fault, nor Mr Attenborough's, and there is a surprisingly strong resemblance in the character of Hugo to Tom Courtenay's character in Mr Harwood's recent play, *The Dresser*. Hugo's madness derives from the same blatantly theatrical roots, from efforts to express himself as first a ballet dancer and later as an actor and the only glimpse of certifiable insanity is his confession that he attempted to strangle Hamlet during a performance.

Mr Finlay, like Mr Courtenay, is effetely wry about his own faults, but even the pounding of doors as doctors seek to burst in and disrupt Hugo's mangled recollections can provide no urgency to his mental adventures. Yet the movement back and forth in Hugo's mind, from events in a fantastical asylum—run, it would seem, by three pleasantly dotty patients—to the more believable Hammersmith hospital where the story is supposed to be told, is so pleasantly visualized that the play retains interest.

Mr Finlay and his two prime accomplices, Renée Asherson and Robert Flemyng, are very much responsible for that interest, but there is no coherent conclusion and if Mr Finlay was not so delicately comical there would be no image to carry away from what remains a cerebral mystery.

Royal Ballet
Covent Garden
John Percival

I am not sure which Stephen Beagley deserves more, congratulation or commiseration, for being cast to dance Baryshnikov's role in *Rhapsody* at the opening of the Covent Garden Royal Ballet's season last night. Let me offer them equally, with the plaudits first.

It is quite something for a young soloist to be picked by Frederick Ashton as the most suitable dancer in the large company for this demanding part, and if the responsibility lay heavily on his shoulders Beagley did not let it weigh him down. In one *manège* he momentarily came a cropper, picked himself up with a cheerful grin and continued undaunted; he did not skimp on the steps and yet he remained to all appearances unruffled to the end.

Physically, too, he even looks a little like Baryshnikov, with similar build and colouring. On the other hand (and this is where commiseration starts) neither he nor anyone else is actually going to dance it like Baryshnikov. I do not mean just technically, although that is part of the difficulty: without the dancer for whom they were created, the solos no longer look so brilliant as before.

Even more important, they no longer look so easy and natural. The sense of a young Apollo at play has vanished from the ballet, and that leaves the men's costumes, designed by William Chappell, looking affected, even effete; a fault accentuated by the rough dancing of most of the other men, although not Beagley.

The chief joy of *Rhapsody* now is the dancing of the six young women who make up the ensemble. If the Royal Ballet means to implement Norman Morrice's justified policy of revitalizing itself from the bottom, every one of them ought to be given leading parts straight away. That would be hard luck for older dancers awaiting Buggins' turn, but tough measures are needed to get the company out of the doldrums. I shall write next week about this programme's centrepiece, MacMillan's *Gloria*: musically questionable but visually exciting.

BBC Singers/Poole
St John's
Stanley Sadie

What promises to be a valuable and attractive series by the BBC Singers of English choral music recitals began on Thursday with a performance of high virtuosity, first by the composer, Giles Swayne, and secondly by the singers and John Poole, their conductor. Swayne, aged 34, is a composer with a resourceful ear, an adventurous mind and a bold command of a large canvas—to judge by *CRY*, a work for 28 solo voices lasting some 70 minutes.

CRY (1978) is "a song whose structure derives from the seven days of the Creation narrative". It is textless; or rather, the text is of sounds and syllables used for their musical as opposed to verbal values (the only words are "Adam", "Eve" and, an ostinato in the last movement, "anima").

The opening representation of chaos is made up of "shh" sounds and isolated, fragmentary notes, moving into a mixture of eruptive and sustained textures with some brilliant and novel effects of vocal orchestration. Its climax is a pure D major triad, a powerful and startling representation of non-chaos, which on amplified voices rings forth grandly; but the progressions of straight diatonic, triadic harmony that ensue, for all the richness of the sound, perhaps carry too much of an aura of ancient and modern hymnody to sustain the image. The coda, a counterpoint of triadic remnants and a thin fabric of exclamatory syllables, is oddly moving.

Swayne's feeling for choral textures is remarkable. The second movement, "Sky", is built of scattering falling figures that build into tumbling cascades, around a sustained E and leading to massive chords.

Colour is the work's primary element, rhythm the secondary. The movement dealing with creatures of the land shows the most markedly the African influence that Swayne acknowledges, with its syncopated effects, its ostinatos, its basic energy, which draw it into a massive crescendo of intensity resolving into mystical, Messiaenic progressions and to pure C major which then impurifies uncomfortably. This lengthy movement does not quite sustain its tension; nor does the last, an attempt to draw the work together in which the ostinato does not conquer the diversity of the other material.

If the musical controls are not always quite secure, the voice not quite individual, there remains a composer of uncommon breadth and dramatic force; he was finely served by Mr Poole and his fearless and responsive choir.

Royal Philharmonic/Del Mar
Festival Hall
Hilary Finch

The first variation of all, in an evening whose programme celebrated the idea of variations on a theme, was the appearance of Norman Del Mar, stepping in at short notice to conduct in place of the indisposed André Previn.

He opened the evening with a refreshingly serene, translucent reading of the Brahms St Anthony Variations, the third and fifth double variations more sauntering than lively, the finale more warmly dignified than majestic. A sharper focus on detail, for instance, some less murkily-languid cello playing in the fourth variation, more biting horns in the sixth and a clearer tracing out of the flute and viola siciliano in the seventh would have added a vital breath of life to this nevertheless delightfully balmy performance.

A second lot of variations came to light in the central movement of Prokofiev's third piano concerto, played with brittle clarity and élan by the young Brazilian, Christina Ortiz. Her playing, and, indeed, the performance as a whole, glittered more than it shone: she was at her best in passages like the perpetuum mobile figurations of the first movement, the filigree writing of the first variation of the central movement, the puckish passagework near the beginning of the finale.

Despite some consistently strong octave playing in the second movement's fifth variation, the massive chord passages (particularly in the last movement) lacked sufficient power and panache, sniping where they should resonate more fully; and the run-up to the allegro coda was neither pianistically nor orchestrally as massively expansive as it can be. Although the work gave lavish opportunity for Miss Ortiz to display her characteristic spontaneity and vivacity, one did not get the impression that this work was particularly close to her heart or to her fingertips.

Elgar's glorification of variation form in his 14 *Enigma* portraits was as colourful as the Brahms was bland: each bar of the opening "Enigma" was exquisitely inflected, offering a new comment within each phrase. And if "Nimrod" was not always played with perfectly clean simultaneity, the sense of impetus generated here by Mr Del Mar made its music more virile than it is often made out to be. It was this forward-moving energy that permeated the eighth variation with such sunny radiance and enriched the cello cantabile of the twelfth, while the Intermezzo "Dorabella" was particularly memorable, the viola quivering diffidently against an almost balletic fluttering of violin and wind figures.

هكذا من الاصل

PERSONAL CHOICE

Felicity Lott and Alan Opie in the English National Opera production of Cosi fan tutte, broadcast live from the London Coliseum on Radio 3 at 7.00

● Battles of Broadcasting (BBC 2, 9.00) is a highly successful exercise in filmed autobiography, the story of Sir Hugh Greene's association with the BBC, from appointment as head of its German service in 1940 to retirement as the Corporation's DG in 1969. It is fortunate that the old field-marshal is still around to take us through the campaigns he fought: the cannonade exchange with the Tories over the Suez debâcle, the fusillade from the Socialists over the BBC's coverage of the 1966 general election, the flak that peppered The War Game and That Was the Week That Was (a pincer movement of a counter-attack here from Donald Baverstock), the transfer of Lord Hill from the generalship of the enemy forces at ITA to a generalship at Broadcasting House, and the constant sniping from Mary Whitehouse who adds the warts to this otherwise flattering portrait of Sir Hugh.

● Michael Powell and Emeric Pressburger were going through uncharacteristically derivative phases when they made the two films that eat up much of BBC 2 this afternoon. The Elusive Pimpernel (2.55) is a reworking of the tale of the fop who cheats the guillotine of aristocratic fodder. Not a patch on the old Korda version, it cost a lot of money to make and lost a lot. Strong cast though: David Niven (not sufficiently effete as Sir Percy), Margaret Leighton, Cyril Cusack and Jack Hawkins. . . . Oh Rosalinda! (5.20) is Die Fledermaus, transplanted to post Harry Lime Vienna, with brand-new lyrics by Dennis Arundell, and Anton Walbrook, Michael Redgrave and Ludmilla Tcherina pretending to be singing. The champagne does not always fizz, alas, but Hein Heckroth's sets are the equal of his design work in The Red Shoes and Tales of Hoffman.

● The new series of Robert Mayer concerts for children begins this morning (Radio 3, 11.00) with the City of Birmingham SO playing that irresistible pizzicato movement from the Tchaikovsky No 4, and the Shostakovich piano concerto No 2 . . . Gillian Reynolds analyses the extraordinary effect J. B. Priestley's wartime radio talks had on the British public (Radio 4, 10.15 pm). Establishing the psychological context is everything of course and in the clear-thinking, no-nonsense Miss Reynolds it has just the broadcaster to do it. . . The English libretto in the live transmission of Cosi fan tutte from the London Coliseum (Radio 3, 7.00) is John Cox's revision of Marmaduke Browne's translation. It is crystal clear and functional more than poetic. But then there's always Mozart to take care of the poetry.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: †STEREO; *BLACK AND WHITE; (r) REPEAT.

Broadcasting Guide

Edited by Peter Davalle

TELEVISION

BBC 1

9.05 Better Badminton: Five programmes for beginners. This is part one (r).
9.30 Multi-Coloured Swap Shop: Pen-pals visit Denmark; and magician Paul Daniels. The MC is Noel Edmonds; **12.27** Weather forecast.
12.30 Grandstand: The line-up is: **12.35** Football Focus (with Bob Wilson); International Golf (the semi-finals of the Suntory World Matchplay Championship, from Wentworth) at **1.05**, **2.05** and **3.50**; Racing from Ascot at **1.50**, **2.20** (the Princess Royal Stakes), **2.50** and **3.25**; International Show Jumping (Calor Gas International Championship at the Horse of the Year Show) at **2.35** and **3.05**; Half-time scores at **3.45**; final scores at **4.40**.
5.10 The Basil Brush Show: Return of the sophisticated fox. With Billy Boyle and singer Annie Ross; **5.40 Doctor Who**: Episode 3 of Meglos in which the Gaztaks continue to pursue Romana.
6.05 News: with Jan Leeming.
6.15 Sports news.
6.20 Larry Grayson's Generation Game: Physical and mental contests, music and laughter. With Isla St Clair; **7.15 Juliet Bravo**: The wife of an about-to-be-freed prisoner is having an affaire with a police constable. With Stephanie Turner.
8.05 The Paul Daniels Magic Show: With the old-time "Radium Girl" illusion performed by Jeffery Atkins, and Otto Wessely, consumer of razor blades.
8.45 News and sports news. With Jan Leeming.
9.00 International Show Jumping: Final night of the Horse of the Year Show. The Radio Rentals Championship; **10.30** Parkinson.
11.30 Film: **Rentadick** (1972) Bawdy, British-made comedy about a firm of useless private-eyes. With Richard Briers, James Booth, Donald Sinden and Julie Ege. Director: Jim Clark; **1.00** Weather.

Regions

BBC 1 VARIATIONS: BBC Cymru/Wales: 8.25-8.50 am Better Badminton. 8.50-9.30 Crackerjack. 6.15-6.20 pm Sports News Wales. 1.00 am News for Wales. Close. Scotland: 4.55-5.10 pm Scoreboard. 6.15-6.20 Scoreboard. 1.00 am News for Scotland. Close. Northern Ireland: 3.05-3.50 pm Rugby Union (Ulster v Romania). 5.00-5.10 Scoreboard. 6.10-6.15 Northern Ireland News. 1.00 am News for Northern Ireland. Close. England: 6.15-6.20 pm (South-West only) Saturday Spotlight. 1.05 am Close

BBC 2

12.40 pm Open University. The housing question. **1.05** A profile of Charles Ives. Closedown at **1.30**.
2.55 Film: **The Elusive Pimpernel** (1950) David Niven plays Sir Percy in this Powell-Pressburger version of Baroness Orczy's romantic drama about the French Revolution. Cyril Cusack plays the villainous Chauvelin, and Margaret Leighton is Lady Blakeney. Stylishly made. (See Personal Choice.)
4.40 Adventure Game: Travellers from Earth (James Burke, Maggie Philbin) compete against the Argonds (Charmian Gradwell, Christopher Leaver, Ian Messiter and Moira Stuart (r).
5.20 Oh Rosalinda! Powell-Pressburger version of Die Fledermaus, with Anton Walbrook as Falke, Michael Redgrave as Eisenstein and Ludmilla Tcherina as Rosalinda. Strauss's music has new words by Dennis Arundell. (See Personal Choice.)
7.00 News and sports round-up.
7.15 Rugby Special: Highlights from the Ulster v Romania game; from Ravenhill, Belfast. The commentator is Nigel Starmer-Smith.
8.05 We, The Accused: Final instalment of Ernest Raymond's romantic drama about a poisoning and a police hunt. Tonight: husband and mistress (Ian Holm, Angela Down) face trial for murder (r).
9.00 Battles of Broadcasting: Sir Hugh Greene's 30 years in broadcasting—from his appointment as head of the BBC's German Service during the last war to his resignation as Director-General in 1959 (see Personal Choice).
10.25 News and weather forecast.
10.30 International Golf: Highlights from today's semi-finals of the Suntory World Matchplay Championship.
11.30 The Old Grey Whistle Test: The pop programme's 350th edition. With Alice Cooper, David Bowie, the Rolling Stones and others who have appeared in this show during the past nine years.

London Weekend

8.35 Sesame Street: Disguised education, with The Muppets.
9.35 BJ and the Bear: Thriller about some terrorists who seize hostages. With Greg Evigan as B. J. McKay. **10.30 Tiswas**: Much criticized (but much-viewed) programme for children.
12.30 World of Sport: The line-up is: **12.35** On the Ball (with Ian St John); Motor-Cycle Jumping (from Toronto) at **1.00**; News at **1.15**; The ITV Seven at **1.20**, including the **1.30**, **2.00**, **2.30** and **3.00** at York, and the **1.45**, **2.15** and **2.45** at Ayr; Darts (the Europa Cup) at **3.10**; Half-time scores at **3.50**; Wrestling, from Southend, at **4.00**; and full results service at **4.50**.
5.05 Metal Mickey: Comedy about a pet robot. Today, two government officials investigate him. With Irene Handl, Zara Nutley, Michael Burrell.
5.45 Buck Rogers in the 25th Century: Buck (Gil Gerard), kidnapped, is taken to the planet Zantia and put up for auction.
6.45 Up for the Cup: Professional variety acts are selected by football supporters' clubs, then four players give their verdicts. Tonight: Charlton v Coventry.
7.30 Film: **Posse** (1975) Kirk Douglas directed, and stars in, this western about a lawman who, in attempting to become a senator, clashes with a train robber (Bruce Dern) and a newspaper editor (James Stacy).
9.15 Hammer House of Horror: The House that Bled to Death. Thriller about a family who buy a house where a murder was committed. With Nicholas Ball, Rachel Davies, Emma Ridley. **10.15** News and sport.
10.30 The Big Match: Highlights from three of today's big games. With Brian Moore. **11.45 Pro-Celebrity Snooker**: Terry Griffiths and David Watkins take on John Spencer and Emlyn Hughes.
12.30 Close: Barabara Cartland reads from her book The Light of Love.

FILMS ON TV

by David Robinson

BBC 2's series of films by Michael Powell and Emeric Pressburger continues to show what an exceptional episode in British film history the work of this team represented. Even their out-and-out failures like **Oh Rosalinda!** (today, 5.20) an updating of Die Fledermaus to post-war, four-power Vienna—have more invention and magic than most other films of their day. **The Elusive Pimpernel** (today, 2.55) has a visual extravagance that rather outshines the performances. **Black Narcissus** (Thursday, 7.55), which concludes the season, adapts Rumer Godden's novel about a nunnery in the Himalayas into one of the most sensuous and seductive colour films in the cinema.

It is a come-down to a 1972 British comedy, **Rentadick** (tonight, BBC 1, 11.30) which shows that a Cleese-Chapman script needs to be played by Python people if it is to work. Tomorrow's **Northern Pursuit** (BBC 1, 1.45), an effective 1943 war drama set in Canada and starring Errol Flynn, shows what Raoul Walsh did with a subject close to Powell and Pressburger's 49th Parallel. There is another aspect of the forties in **Rhapsody in Blue** (tomorrow, BBC 2, 3.50), a not-too-bright 1945 musical biopic. The Gershwin music and cast (including Oscar Levant, Al Jolson and Paul Whiteman) however make it worth while.

After so much nostalgia, BBC films come up to date with **Smile** (tomorrow, BBC 2, 9.55), made in 1975 and one of Michael Ritchie's sharpest and funniest observations of small-town America—here seen in the throes of organizing a Young American Miss pageant. From the same year, 1975 **Journey from Darkness** (Tuesday, BBC 1, 6.55) is a made-for-TV and taken-from-life weepie about a blind student who fights his way to medical college despite all discouragements. John Frankenheimer's 1969 **The Fixer** (Friday, BBC 1, 10.55), is a heavy-going adaptation of Bernard Malamud's novel about the sufferings and adventures of a Jew (played by Alan Bates in Tsarist Russia).

RADIO

Radio 4

6.25 am Shipping forecast.
6.30 News.
6.32 Farming Today.
6.50 Yours Faithfully.
7.00 News.
7.10 On Your Farm.
7.40 Today's Papers.
7.45 Yours Faithfully.
7.50 It's a Bargain.
8.00 News.
8.10 Sport on 4.
8.45 Today's Papers.
8.50 Yesterday in Parliament.
9.00 News.
9.05 Breakaway.
9.50 News Stand.
10.05 Conference Special.
10.30 Daily Service.†
10.45 Pick of the Week.†
11.35 From Our Own Correspondent.
12.00 News.
12.02 pm Money Box.
12.27 The Burkiss Way.†
12.55 Weather.
1.00 News.
1.10 Any Questions?
2.00 News.
2.05 Wildlife.
2.30 Play: Goodbye Mr Chips, by James Hilton (2).
3.25 With Radio 3.
5.00 Getting Together.
5.25 Week Ending.
5.55 Weather.
6.00 News.
6.15 Desert Island Discs.
6.55 Stop the Week.
7.35 Baker's Dozen†
8.30 Play: Over the Rainbow, by Bernard Kops.†
10.00 News.
10.15 When Mr Priestley Took the Lead.
11.00 Lighten Our Darkness.
11.15 A Musical Evening with Osian Ellis.
12.00 News.
12.15 am-12.23 Weather.
VHF
2.00 pm-4.00 Open University: Comparative Politics; Francis Bacon: Conservation and the British Flora; Environmental Control: Educational Research Methods; The Synthetic Diamond.

Radio 3

7.55 am Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Records: Josef Strauss, Haydn Wood, Delius, Foster, Hekking, Chabrier.†
9.00 News.
9.05 Record Review.†
10.15 Stereo Release: Massenet (Roi de Lahore excerpts).†
11.00 CBSO Seaman (live from Festival Hall): Brahms, Tchaikovsky, Shostakovich, Sibelius.†
12.15 pm Bandstand.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Early Music Forum.†
2.00 Play It Again: outstanding music of the past week.†
5.00 Jazz records.†
5.45 Critics' Forum.
6.35 Record: Gounod.†
7.00 Opera: Cosi fan tutte, by Mozart (D. Jones, Lott, M. H. Smith Howlett, A. R. Johnson, Opie ENO Mackerras—live from London Coliseum), Act I.†
8.20 Talk: Lorenzo da Ponte.
8.45 Cosi fan tutte, Act II.†
10.10 Organ (Hurford): Bach.†
11.00 News.
11.05-11.15 Record: Britten.†
VHF
6.00 am-6.40 Open University: Mechanics—Examination; Images and Information.

Radio 2

5.00 am News, weather. 5.02 Tom Edwards.† 8.06 David Jacobs.† 10.05 Pete Murray.† 1.03 pm The News Huddlines. 1.30 Sport: Football: International Golf: Ascot Racing: Sports Report. 6.03 European Pop Jury. 7.02 Beat the Record. 7.30 Big Band Special.† 8.02 Tribute to Bing Crosby.† 10.02 Knokke Cup.† 10.30 Monaco Radio Contest.† 11.02 Sports Desk. 11.10 Bob Kilbey.† 2.02 am-6.00 You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

5.00 am As Radio 2. 7.03 Playground. 8.00 Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Steve Wright. 1.00 pm Adrian Juste.† 2.00 A King in New York.† 2.05 Paul Gambaccini.† 4.00 Rock on Saturday.† 7.30 Close.

VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2: 5.00 am With Radio 2. 1.00 pm With Radio 1. 1.30-6.00 am With Radio 2.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave (648 kHz, 463m) at the following times (GMT):

6.00 am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News about Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 [illegible]. 8.30 The Magic of [illegible]. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Science in Action. 10.15 About Britain. 10.30 [illegible]. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 The Moonstone. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 pm [illegible]. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 [illegible] Ball. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 [illegible]. 2.00 Saturday Special. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Saturday Special. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Saturday Special. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 People and Politics. 8.30 Short Story. 8.45 [illegible]. 9.15 The [illegible] Programme. 9.45 From Our Own Correspondent. 10.00 World News. 10.09 [illegible]. 10.20 New Ideas. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Round-up. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letterbox. 11.30 Jazz for the Asking. 12.00 World News. 12.09 am News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Play of the Week. 1.30 [illegible]. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 People and Politics. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 4.45 Financial Review. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Review of the British Press. 5.15 Letterbox. 5.45 Letter from America.

WAVELENGTHS: Radio 1 medium wave 275m/1089kHz or 285m/1053kHz. Radio 2 med wave 330m/909kHz or 433m/693kHz and 88-91 VHF. Radio 3 med wave 247m/1215kHz and 90-92.5 VHF. Radio 4 long wave 1500m/200kHz and 92-95 VHF. Greater London area only: med wave 720kHz/417m. LBC 261m, 97.3 VHF, Capital 194m, 95.8 VHF. World Service: med wave 648kHz (463m). BBC Radio London 206m, 94.9 VHF.

REGIONAL TV

Anglia

As London except: Starts 9.30 am Beachcombers. 9.55 Rocket Robin Hood. 10.15-10.30 Mystery Island. 10.30 Match of the Week. 11.30 Paris. 12.25 am Late Debate.

Westward

As London except: Starts 9.30 am Laurel and Hardy.* 9.55 Look and See. 10.00 Spiderman. 10.25-10.30 Gus Honeybun's Birthdays. 12.27 pm-12.30 News. 5.14 News. 5.18-5.45 Metal Mickey. 11.45 West Tonight. 12.00 Next Step Beyond. 12.25 am-12.30 Faith for Life.

ATV

As London except: Starts 9.10 am Play Squash Jonah's Way. 9.35 Save It. 10.00-10.30 Adventures of Black Beauty. 10.30 pm Star Soccer. 11.45-1.20 am Film: Last Summer (Barbara Hershey, Richard Thomas).

Grampian

As London except: Starts 9.30 am Spiderman. 10.00-10.30 Adventures of Black Beauty. 10.30 Scotsport. 11.30 Paris. 12.25 am Reflections. 12.30-12.45 Seachd Laithean.

Scottish

As London except: Starts 9.15 am Our Car. 9.40-10.30 Charlie's Angels. 10.30 pm Scotsport. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35-12.30 am Quincy.

Channel

As London except: Starts 12.30 pm World of Sport. 5.14 Puffin's Plaice. 5.18-5.45 Metal Mickey. 11.45 Portrait of the Artist. 12.00-12.25 am Next Step Beyond.

Lucinda Bateson in Metal Mickey (ITV, 5.05)

Ulster

As London except: Starts 9.35 am Big Country. 10.00 Bailey's Bird. 10.25 Rubbie. 10.30 Tarzan. 11.20 Cartoon. 11.20-12.30 pm Sesame Street. 5.13-5.15 News. 11.45 WKRP in Cincinnati. 12.15 am-12.25 Bedtime.

Tyne Tees

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Saturday Shake-Up. 9.05 Roman Holiday. 9.30 Shake-Up. 9.40 Film: Marx Brothers Go West.* 11.00 Shake-Up. 11.20 [illegible] Robert. 12.15 pm Shake-Up. 12.25-12.30 Check It Out Extra. 10.30 Shoot! 11.40 Streets of San Francisco. 12.40 am-12.45 Poet's Corner.

HTV

As London except: Starts 9.10 am Save It. 9.35 Beachcombers. 10.00 Undersea Adventures of Captain Nemo. 10.05-10.30 Batman. 5.13 pm-5.15 News. 11.45-12.40 am Paris.
HTV Cymru Wales: As HTV West except: 5.15 pm-5.45 Ras Sgwar.

Yorkshire

As London except: Starts 9.00 am One Step Ahead. 9.25 Spiderman. 9.40-10.30 BJ and the Bear. 10.30 pm Big Game. 11.45-12.45 am Palace Presents.

Granada

As London except: Starts 9.30 am Big Country. 10.00 Cartoon. 10.05-10.30 Batman. 10.30 pm Match Night. 11.45-1.30 am Film: Who Killed Mert-Ann (Dennis Weaver).

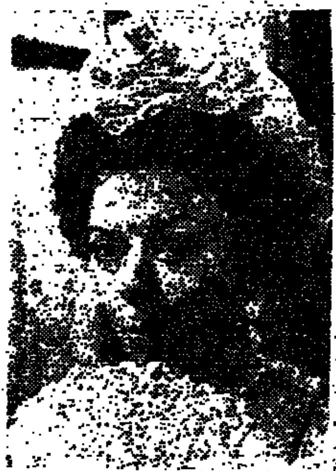
Border

As London except: Starts 9.10 am Play Squash Jonah's Way. 9.30 Save It. 10.00-10.30 Call It Macaroni. 10.30 pm Scotsport. 11.40-12.05 am WKRP in Cincinnati.

Southern

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Sesame Street. 10.00-10.30 Adventures of Black Beauty. 11.45 News. 11.50 Pro-Celebrity Snooker. 12.35 am Weather followed by Visiting the Sick.

PERSONAL CHOICE



Dorothy Tutin: ITV, 10.00

● The National Theatre's production of Congreve's The Double Dealer (ITV, 10.00), somewhat fussily reshaped for television, none the less contains some Restoration comedy playing of the highest order from a cast that includes Robert Stephens (back on form at last); Dorothy Tutin (though over-speedy delivery sometimes means the message gets lost), Michael Bryant and Sarah Kestelman. Stephen Fineren's set designs are a treat.

● Pieter Harding's adaptation of A Tale of Two Cities (BBC 1, 6.10) began promisingly last Sunday: brisk, appropriately ominous and stoutly acted. Dickens would, I think, have nodded in approval.

● It should prove instructive to see whether the distinguished harpist Marisa Robels attempts to hold her ingratiating vivacity in check when she works through some Mozart with two young aspirants for fame in her sparsely-populated field (BBC 2, 9.10).

● It's an all-star parliamentary cast for tonight's documentary (Radio 4, 10.15) about those reviled Westminster sheepdogs, the Chief Whips: George Thomas, Norman St John Stevas, William Whitelaw, John Silkin and sundry backbenchers . . . Today's unmissable concert highlight is the LSO, under Abbado, playing Stravinsky's music for Petrouchka (Radio 3, 9.50).

Sunday's programmes

TELEVISION

BBC 1

9.00 am The Flumps. (r); **9.15 Wake Up Sunday**: religious songs and stories from Dana and the Brown Brothers (r); **9.35 Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan**: for Asian viewers.
10.05 Feeling Great!: The benefits bestowed by squash, jogging, cycling and swimming (r); **10.15 Digame**: Spanish for beginners: lesson 2; **10.40 Write Away**: Coping with long words and lists (r); **10.55 Your Move**: Taking the tears out of reading and writing (r); **11.20 Kontakte**: German for beginners. Lesson 1 (see Radio 4, VHF, 4.30); **11.45 Generations Talking**: The wide gap between a man of 76 and two youngsters. With Mavis Nicholson.
12.10 pm Sunday Worship: With the youthful worshippers at Hamilton Road Presbyterian Church, Bangor, Co Down; **12.50 Farming**; **1.15 Crime Writers**: Some famous private-eyes of fiction (r); **1.40** News.
1.45 Film: **Northern Pursuit** (1943) Canadian Mounties Errol Flynn and John Ridgely versus some Nazis planning a sabotage operation. Director: Raoul Walsh.*
3.15 International Golf: Live—the final of the Suntory World Matchplay Championship (more at **11.05** and on BBC 2, **11.00 am**); **5.00 Match of the Day**: action from three of yesterday's football matches; **6.00** News.
6.10 A Tale of Two Cities: episode 2. Enter Sydney Carton; and Dr Manette returns to London (see Personal Choice); **6.40 Songs of Praise**: From the City Temple, Cardiff.
7.15 The Onedin Line: Baines loses his ship and is offered a job by the devious Max van der Rheede; **8.05 Mastermind**: Tonight's questions are about Rudyard Kipling, Queen Elizabeth I; Dorothy Parker and Henry VIII.
8.35 To the Manor Born: A visit from a very altered school chum. With Penelope Keith; **9.05 Shoestring**: A handbag incident leads to a web of blackmail, drugs and undercover police operations; **9.55** News.
10.05 Everyman: An Antrim coast holiday for Northern Ireland families linked by tragedy; **10.40 Claire Rayner's Casebook**: Three young, lonely, people talk about their private agonies; **11.05 International Golf**: Highlights from today's Suntory World Matchplay championship; **11.55** Weather.

Regions

BBC 1 VARIATIONS: BBC Cymru/Wales: 1.15-1.40 pm Dechrau Siarad. 1.45-2.10 Tomorrow's World. 2.10-3.20 Rhaglen Hywel Gwynfryn. 3.15-5.00 Sports Line-up. 11.55 pm News for Wales: Close. Scotland: 5.00-6.00 pm Sportscene. 10.05-10.35 Spectrum. 10.35-11.10 Everyman. 11.55-12.20 Claire Rayner's Casebook. 12.20 News for Scotland: Close. Northern Ireland: 11.55 pm News for Northern Ireland: Close. England: 12.00 midnight Close.

BBC 2

9.45 am Open University. Whittlesea Mere. **10.10** IATA: clinching a deal; **10.35** Uses of biochemistry.
11.00 International Golf: Final of the Suntory World Matchplay Championships. Closedown at **12.00**.
12.40 pm Open University: Atoms and molecules; **1.05** Mechanics—examination.
2.15 The Horse of the Year Show: Memorable moments from last week's big equestrian event at Wembley Arena.
3.00 Horizon: 'Moving Still.' Amazing pictures the eye cannot see, taken with very special cameras. (r); **3.50 Film**: **Rhapsody in Blue** (1945). Highly imaginative (ie inaccurate) biography of George Gershwin, with Alan Alda as the composer, Joan Leslie and Oscar Levant.* **6.10 News Review**: With sub-titles for the hard of hearing. Jan Leeming is the presenter.
6.40 The Money Programme: The TUC's internal problems; also, why the big brewers are increasingly entering the liqueur and aperitif market.
7.15 The World About Us: The Trouble with Evolution . . . An examination of some of the possible weaknesses in Darwin's famous theories. It asks: why are there so many missing links?
8.05 The Shock of the New: The fourth film in Robert Hughes's series about modern art. The social problems and delusions of men like le Corbusier, Mies van der Rohe and Walter Gropius.
9.05 News.
9.10 Marisa Robles Masterclass: The celebrated harpist with two young students and her nine-year-old daughter Grania. (See Personal Choice.)
9.55 Film: **Smile** (1975). Funny and biting expose of the American beauty queen business. With Bruce Dern and Barbara Feldon. Director: Michael Ritchie. On the sound track: songs by Chaplin, Neil Sedaka and the Beach Boys. Film ends at **11.50**.

London Weekend

9.05 am Space Academy: Rescue of the phantom planet; **9.30 One Step Ahead**: a big decision for 18-year-olds (r); **10.00 Morning Worship**: from the Central Pentecostal Church, Nottingham; **11.00 Link**: Programme for handicapped people; **11.30 Mork and Mindy**: Mork becomes a cheer-leader.
12.00 Weekend World: With Brian Walden. Prices, jobs and interest rates. Sir Geoffrey Howe is interviewed.
1.00 pm Save It: Insulating attic rooms and saving money; **1.30 University Challenge**: General knowledge contest between undergraduates; **2.00 The Adventures of Black Beauty**: Susie Oldfield wants the horse the doctor won't sell; **2.30 Police 5**: How to help Scotland Yard.
2.45 Film: **Hour of Decision** (1957) Modest British-made thriller about a murdered gossip columnist. With Jeff Morrow, Hazel Court*
4.00 End of Part One: Return of this popular comedy series of sketches poking fun at television. With Denise Coffey, Sue Holderness, Tony Aitken heading a lively cast; **4.30 Chips**: Are the wheelchair people what they seem to be? Crime thriller; **5.30 The Muppet Show**: The puppets' human partner tonight is Loretta Swit, from M*A*S*H*.
6.0 News; **6.10 Jaywalking**: Sue Jay examines the split between orthodox and liberal Judaism; **6.40 Appeal**: On behalf of the Shaftesbury Society; **6.45 Sing to the Lord**: Religious songs from Wales. With Mary O'Hara, the Llanelli Male Choir, Gwynne Howell and Clifford Evans.
7.15 Hart to Hart: A playboy is after his brother's fortune; **8.15 Nobody's Perfect**: Elaine Stritch tries to find a husband for her friend (Fenella Fielding); **8.45** News; **9.00 The Professionals**: A terrorist group is supplying heroin to United States troops in Europe.
10.00 The National Theatre: **The Double Dealer**. Congreve's comedy about a wedding-eve gathering and sundry intrigues. (See Personal Choice).
12.00 The Electric Theatre Show: Items on Hazel O'Connor, star of Breaking Glass, and The Who; **12.30 am** Close.

RADIO

Radio 4

6.25 am Shipping forecast.
6.30 Morning Has Broken.
7.00 News.
7.10 Sunday Papers.
7.15 Apna Hi Ghar Samajhiye.
8.00 News.
8.10 Sunday Papers.
8.15 Sunday.
8.50 Week's Good Cause.
9.00 News.
9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.15 Letter from America.
9.30 Morning Service.
10.15 The Archers.
11.15 Weekend Woman's Hour.
12.00 My Word.†
12.30 pm The Food Programme.
12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World This Weekend.
2.00 News.
2.02 Gardeners' Question Time.
2.30 Play: Don Quixote, by Cervantes (2).
4.00 News.
4.02 The Week's Antiques.
4.30 The Living World.
5.00 Feedback.
5.15 Down Your Way.
5.55 Weather.
6.00 News.
6.15 That Most Despicable Race (end).
7.00 Does He Take Sugar?
7.30 Talking Law (3).
8.00 Music to Remember: Sullivan.†
9.00 News.
9.05 Bookshelf.
9.35 Lifemanship: reading.
10.00 News.
10.15 The Usual Channels.
11.00 Craftsman's Art and Music's Measure (4).
11.15 Stop the Week.
12.00 News.
12.15 am-12.23 Weather.
VHF
7.15 am-7.55 Open University: Sociology as Ideology; The Dolche Debate.
4.00 pm-6.00 Study on 4: Teaching English as a Second Language (7); Kontakte; Ivigamel (2); Punti di vista (2).

Radio 3

7.55 am Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Records: Arne, J. C. Bach, Boyce, Handel.†
9.00 News.
9.05 Records: Milhaud, Glazunov, Beethoven, Delius.†
10.30 Music Weekly.†
11.20 South German RSO Celebidache, pt 1: Rossini, Debussy (Iberia).†
11.55 Talk: Words.
12.00 SGRSO, pt 2: Rimsky-Korsakov (Sheherazade).†
1.00 pm Let the Peoples Sing (12).†
1.30 Piano (Fuchsova): Dvorak, Fibich.†
2.15 Opera: Orpheus in the Underworld, by Offenbach (Mesplé/Senechal/Toulouse Capitole/Plasson), Acts I and II.†
3.50 One Pair of Ears: review.
4.05 Orpheus in the Underworld, Acts III and IV.†
5.10 Talk: Webern the Conductor.
5.30 Quartet (Lindsay): Haydn (op 54, no 2).†
6.00 Story: The Renegade, by Albert Camus.
6.45 Victorian Art-Song (2).†
7.30 Play: Saints, by Martin Walser.†
9.00 LSO/Abbado, pt 1: Verdi, Strauss (songs—Kanawa).†
9.35 Talk (Ronald Knox): Memories of G. K. Chesterton.
9.50 LSO, pt 2: Stravinsky (Petrushka).†
10.30 Story: A Lost Toy, by Elspeth Davie.
11.00 News.
11.05-11.15 Record: Boyce.†
VHF
6.40 am-7.00 Open University: Uses of Psychology.
12.20 am-12.40 Open University: Architecture and Design.

Radio 2

6.00 am News, weather. 6.02 Sam on Sunday.† 7.30 Nick Page.† 8.03 David Jacobs.† 10.03 Pete Murray.† 1.27 pm The Choice is Yours. 1.32 Keep It Maclean.† 2.03 Benny Green.† 3.03 Country Style.† 3.30 Vera Lynn † 4.30 Sing Something Simple.† 5.07 Two's Best. 6.02 Charlie Chester. 7.02 Brain of Sport. 7.30 Marching and Waltzing. 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour. 9.02 Your 100 Best Tunes. 10.02 Stop the World.† 10.30 Alistair Cooke's American Collection (3). 11.02 Sports Desk. 11.05 Nordring Festival 1979.† 12.05 am Bob Kilbey.† 2.02-5.00 You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

8.00 am Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Noel Edmonds. 1.00 pm Jimmy Savile. 3.02 Studio B 15. 5.02 Top 40.† 7.02 25 Years of Rock.† 8.00 Sounds of Jazz.† 10.00 Close.

VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2: 6.00 am With Radio 2. 5.00 pm With Radio 1. 10.00-5.00 am With Radio 2.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave (648 kHz, 463m) at the following times (GMT):

6.00 am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News about Britain. 7.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 7.45 World Radio Club. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 People and Politics. 9.30 From the Weeklies. 9.45 Sports Review. 10.15 Classical Record Review. 10.30 Sunday Service. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Play of the Week. 12.30 pm Command Performance. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 1.30 Short Story. 1.45 The Sandi Jones Request Show. 2.30 Frank Muir Goes Into . . . 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 From the Promenade Concerts. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Science in Action. 4.45 Letter from America. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Letterbox. 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour. 9.00 World Radio Club. 9.15 The Sandi Jones Request Show. 10.00 World News. 10.09 Science in Action. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sportscall. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Music Now. 12.00 World News. 12.09 am News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Religious Service. 1.00 From the Promenade Concerts. 1.45 Short Story. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Backtracking. 2.30 The Moonstone. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 Advice to Beginners. 4.45 Notes from an Observer. 4.50 Book Choice. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 Keep to the Path.

REGIONAL TV

Scottish

As London except: 9.05 am-9.30 Jaywalking. 10.00-11.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 Save It. 1.00 pm Valentine's Day. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Seachd Laithean. 2.15 Survival. 2.45 The Practice. 3.15-4.00 Glen Michael Cavalcade. 6.10-6.40 House Group. 12.00 Late Call. 12.10 am-12.35 Take the Mick.

Tyne-Tees

As London except: Starts 9.00 am-9.30 Talking Bikes. 11.30-12.00 Saving It. 1.00 pm Human Face of China. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Film: How to Break up a Happy Divorce (Barbara Eden, Hal Linden). 3.30-4.00 Check It out. 4.30 Little House on the Prairie. 5.28-5.30 News. 7.15-8.45 State of the Region. 12.00 Harrison's Yukon. 12.30 am-12.35 Poet's Corner.

Yorkshire

As London except: 9.00 am Link. 9.25 Masterbuilders. 9.55-10.00 Dick Tracy. 11.00 Save It. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00 pm Saddles, Spikes and Survival. 1.30 How Fares the Land? 2.00-4.00 Film: Heavens Above* (Peter Sellers, Eric Sykes). 7.15-8.15 Hawaii Five-O. 12.00 Five Minutes. 12.05 am-12.30 Police Surgeon.

Grampian

As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 One Step Ahead. 10.15 Amazing Years of Cinema. 10.45-11.00 Seachd Laithean. 11.30-12.00 Save It. 1.00 pm Home Nursing. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00-4.00 Film: Italian Job (Michael Caine, Noel Coward, Benny Hill). 6.10-6.40 House Groups. 7.15 BJ and the Bear. 12.00 Reflections. 12.05 am-12.30 Odd Couple.

Granada

As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Untamed World. 11.00 One Step Ahead. 11.25 Aap Kaa Hak. 11.30-12.00 Save It. 1.00 pm BJ and the Bear. 1.55 Down to Earth. 2.25-4.00 Film: My Girl Tisa (Lilly Palmer). 7.15-8.15 Hawaii Five-O. 12.00-12.30 am George Hamilton IV.

Anglia

As London except: 9.06 am-9.30 England, Their England. 11.30-12.00 Save It. 1.00 pm Bailey's Bird. 1.30 Weather. 1.35 Farming Diary. 2.05-4.00 Film: From Hell to Texas (Don Murray, Diane Varsi). 4.30 New Fred and Barney Show. 5.00-5.30 Portrait of a Village. 7.15-8.15. Hawaii Five-O. 12.00 Superstar Profile: Michael Caine. 12.30 am Bible for Today.

Westward

As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.30 Link. 11.00 One Step Ahead. 11.30-12.00 Save It. 1.00 pm Blueprint for Tomorrow. 1.15 Tamar Bowls. 1.30 Farm and Country News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Gilda* (Rita Hayworth, Glenn Ford). 7.15-8.15 Hawaii Five-O. 12.00-12.05 am Faith for Life.

Southern

As London except: 9.05 am-9.30 Play Squash Jonah's Way. 11.33-12.00 Save It. 1.00 pm BJ and the Bear. 1.55 Farm Progress. 2.20 How the West Was Won. 4.30 News. 4.35-5.30 Chips. 7.15-8.15 Hawaii Five-O. 12.00 Barney Miller. 12.30 am Weather followed by Visiting the Sick.

HTV

As London except: Starts 9.00 am-10.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 Positive Soccer with Jack Charlton. 1.00 pm One Step Ahead. 1.30 Farming Diary. 2.00-4.00 Film: Gypsy Moths (Burt Lancaster, Deborah Kerr). 4.30-5.30 Young Ramsay. 6.08 News. 7.15-8.15 Hawaii Five-O. 12.00 Close.
HTV CYMRU/WALES: As HTV West except: 5.30 pm-5.35 Cartoon. 5.35-6.00 Genesis O'r Newydd.

Border

As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 One Step Ahead. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today. 1.00 pm Amazing Years of Cinema. 1.25 Border Diary. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00-4.00 Film: Dolly Sisters* (Betty Grable). 7.15-8.15 Hawaii Five-O. 12.00 Close.

Ulster

As London except: Starts 11.00 am Link. 11.30-12.00 Save It. 12.58 pm News. 1.00 Survival. 1.30 Home and Design. 2.00 Farming Ulster. 2.30-4.00 Film: Mr Perrin and Mr Traill. 6.08-6.10 News. 7.15 Hawaii Five-O. 12.00, 12.10 am Bedtime.

ATV

As London except: 9.30 am-10.00 One Step Ahead. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today. 1.00 pm Music of Man. 2.00-4.00 Film: Island in the Sun (James Mason, Joan Fontaine). 7.15-8.15 Hawaii Five-O. 12.00 Close.

Channel

As London except: Starts 2.00 pm-4.00 Film: Gilda* (Rita Hayworth, Glenn Ford). 7.15-8.15 Hawaii Five-O. 12.00 Epilogue.

Clive Barnes/New York notebook

Not quite a proper Charlie

No one can fairly say that New York's theatrical season has been quick off the mark this year. Our hopes are only buoyed by the promise of jam tomorrow and the remembrance of the sticky delights of jam yesterday. In fairness the season did, in fact, get off to a flying start in August with the late Gower Champion's staging of David Merrick's blockbuster piece of confectionery, *42nd Street*, but after this sensational beginning Broadway has quietened down.

The next new musical of the season was Charles Strouse's *Charlie and Algernon*, which under the name of *Flowers for Algernon*, the title of the original novel upon which it is based, first appeared in London a couple of seasons back. Then it was, it may be recalled, a personal triumph for Michael Crawford as Charlie, who in this slightly revised production is sorely missed.

The score is musically enchanting but the show itself is its own worst enemy. It is a chamber musical, there is no chorus or production numbers, about a retarded youth, Charlie, and a white mouse. It is based on the novel by Daniel Keyes, which was later made into the movie, *Charly*. Charlie is a good-natured, retarded adult, who with the help of friends at the bakery where he works, and the assistance of a teacher, more or less functions. One day it seems that a pair of scientists have achieved a major breakthrough in brain surgery. With an operation on the brain of a white mouse they have been able to increase its brainpower (measured it seems merely by its skill in negotiating complicated mazes) most remarkably.

Now all they need is a suitable human to experiment on—and along comes Charlie. Now this is simplistic clap-trap—we do not for one moment believe such surgery to be possible, we do not believe that the scientists would move directly from white mice to humans—surely a few primates would have been experimented on first?—nor can we believe in the results of the experiment, which has Charlie, like Algernon, developing genius-like brains, until they finally regress to their original state. This is what I meant about the show being its own worst enemy. In *Oklahoma!* no one feels inclined to measure the corn to see if it really is the height of an elephant's eye. In most musicals we will accept a great deal on trust. But *Charlie and Algernon* is presented as a straightforward drama with music, realistic in its pose and proposition. On those self-imposed terms it emerges, as totally implausible and mawkishly sentimental.

The strength of the show is to be found, as it was in London, in Strouse's beautifully melodic score and at times in David Rogers' syrupy but catchy lyrics. There is also one novelty dance of triumphant flamboyance—the duet for man and mouse—which is the title-song, "Charlie and Algernon". The handsomely theatrical ingenuity of this is a very proper show-stopper. For a Broadway show I thought it was slightly under-cast. P. J. Benjamin certainly acts with great force and conviction as Charlie on his journey from near-vegetable and back, but he lacked the charismatic presence that Crawford brought to the London version.

Imagine a Puccini opera with the music filleted out and the libretto totally re-written by some crazy Italian cousin of Feydeau, set the entire thing in the contemporary miasma of South Philadelphia's Italian district, and you might have some slight impression of Albert Innaurato's new, funny and chaotic play, *Passione*.

Passione seems the ideal title for almost any Innaurato play—for the man writes with passion, at times with a passion almost dislocated from life. Oddly enough the man's lack of dramatic order runs against his greatest strength, which is the portrayal of human disorder. In his earliest plays this disorder was often seen through the prism of the perverse. In *Passione*, possibly his most mature work to date, Innaurato advances in the track he first set for himself in *Gemini*, in presenting a verismo view of his dramatic preoccupations, and trying to offer us a slice of life almost as if it were a slice of melon.

Nothing too much happens in most of Innaurato's plays. There is no particular story through which characters journey in some voyage of discovery, changing with the events. Innaurato's characters discover themselves in incidents—incidents that hold up sudden mirrors to their souls. In *Passione*, a southern-born wife breaks in upon a family gathering honouring her Italo-American husband's aged father. She has deserted the family for 10 years, during which time she acquired a medical degree, and now in the company of her sister, she unexpectedly comes back to her husband and now adult married son, to see what kind of reconciliation can be made.

Innaurato seems fascinated by the two issues of racism and obesity. Here the play is centred around what Innaurato apparently perceives as a natural antagonism between Protestant and Catholic cultures. The play's central incident—long-time errant wife returns, will she stay or not—is too obvious to be compulsive, and the sub-incidents woven around this main event, a raw flirtation, for example, between the wife's earthy and country sister and a macho mafioso type, or even the seizure of the cheerfully pickled father, are merely icing on the cake. The characters are drawn so much larger than life that they possibly should be watched through the wrong end of a pair of binoculars. What remains then is Innaurato's abundant energy and his compelling sense of the ridiculous. Life spills over everywhere, and it was probably Frank Langella's main task to stop it spilling too far. Mr Langella, in his Broadway directorial debut, has succeeded in containing a lot of the chaos, while still maintaining all of the life.

Good Food Guide

Enjoyable fantasies in Sicily

Anyone who visits a street market in Sicily is immediately struck by the splash of colours and sounds vibrating round the competing stalls. Sicilian cooking seems almost an extension of the market-place, for it relies on the juxtaposition of unexpected ingredients and a flair peculiarly its own. Although many restaurants have succumbed to the pressures of mass tourism, it is still possible to come across large and small places whose highest ambition is to serve genuine food in traditional recipes. We have chosen six such restaurants which are conspicuous for serving an imaginative range of local dishes as well as including some more standard Italian ones.

Palermo, the capital, has long been the centre of gravity for Sicily, and it boasts what is easily the finest restaurant on the island, the Charleston. The Italian Michelin awards it one star, but it really ranks higher, on a par with Fini in Modena or the Antico Martini in Venice. Indeed the Charleston is the rare exception to the rule in Italian restaurants that quality does not generally improve with price, for here the Sicilian fantasy is placed under restrained and watchful control in the kitchen. Each summer the Charleston leaves its grim eyrie in piazzale Ungheria and flies north-west, following the good Palermitans to the resort town of Mondello.

Here one dines on a large turn-of-the-century pier with a splendid view over the Mediterranean. The menu is not over large for a big place, and it offers an inventive range of Sicilian pasta asciutta. Among the ones we tried were gramigna Lido Mondello, thin strips of fettuccine served with a sauce of diced aubergines, tomatoes and pieces of cuttlefish, all cooked in a fumet, and *cannolicchi*, which were similar to maccheroni and accompanied by a sauce of anchovies and tomatoes with a sprinkling of grated bread.

Another speciality of the restaurant is melanzane Charleston; this is a variation on spaghetti with aubergines in which a slit aubergine is hollowed out and cooked with a stuffing of diced aubergines, tomato sauce, basil leaves and orecchiette, small shell-shaped pasta.

In honour of Mondello, we chose fish as our first course: swordfish steak, which is very popular in Sicily, and grouper (cernia). Both were grilled and served with a sauce and boiled new potatoes. The swordfish had a sauce of oil and oregano, the cernia a richer mixture of tomatoes, parsley and scampi. Neither sauce was superior, but both fish were so tender and well cooked that it did not matter. Our wine was Rapitalà 1978, probably the best wine we encountered in Sicily. It is grown in Alcamo, just west of Palermo, and is crisp and slightly fruity, capable of cutting through the heaviest of sauces.

The Charleston is also one of the few restaurants that bother to provide a range of puddings as this speciality is generally left to pasticcerie and bars. We rounded off our evening with a semi-freddo (here a combination of home-made almond ice-cream covered with chocolate sauce) and a cassata, the latter an excellent representative of this classic Sicilian dessert. Although the Charleston was the most expensive place tried in Sicily, a meal for three with wine and service only came to 47,000 lire (approximately £23).

The Hostaria Fico d'India stands at the other extreme from the Charleston but does serve authentic Sicilian dishes and is patronized by local Palermitans. The restaurant occupies two rooms decorated in an attractive if somewhat *folkloristico* style with wagon wheels, guitars and panels painted with scenes from the *Orlando Furioso* of Ariosto. There are two waiters, and the younger one tosses off the specialities of the day as if he were singing a *buffo aria* from Rossini.

Among other things there was a table spread with one of the best selections of antipasto that we saw in Sicily: young broccoli seasoned with oil, sardines, glazed onions, pickled carrots, olives with rosemary. The Sicilian love of complexity was evident in their presentation of pasta as well as in the main courses. The spaghetti "donna fugata" contained a sauce of ham, peas, mushrooms and cheese while the involtini alla siciliana had a mixture of three cheeses (Provola, Provolette, Caciocavallo), ham and breadcrumbs inside small slices of veal.

In both cases the rich blend of ingredients tended to cancel each other out. Pasta alla trapanese was much subtler for being simply spaghetti with a sauce of basil, tomatoes and garlic. Our wine was a rough but robust red called Steri della Comarca di Naro 1978. We finished with water-melon, a very popular conclusion to summer meals.

Syracusa, like Palermo, boasts an extraordinary variety of shafood and also one restaurant particularly worthy of a visit. Ristorante Jonico "a Rutta e Ciauli" occupies a former *villino* or small house with a garden and terrace overlooking the Ionian Sea. Its forte, predictably enough, was shellfish; they made risotto al pescatore one of their specialities, with an excellently judged combination of squid, cuttlefish and scampi in a base of tomatoes, olive oil and parsley.

Among the most memorable dishes served by the Jonico was a crustacean called cicala, or flat lobster in Alan Davidson's terminology, which was grilled and served with olive oil and parsley, and the arrosto misto or mixed serving of cuttlefish, squid and swordfish steak, grilled on charcoal.

They had a good range of Sicilian wines, and we chose a Bianco d'Alcamo from the same region as Rapitalà, which it resembled in a less sharp and heavier fashion. Sicilians, like most Italians, don't usually have vegetables with their main course, but we did have broccoli from the amply stocked antipasto table. They also served a superior version of cassata topped with marzipan.

Three other places deserve mention even though they are not in the same class as the restaurants mentioned above. Pippo Numari in Messina is close to the Charleston in its ambitions if not in its results. It has the sort of anonymous decor found in many modern Italian restaurants, but the food is good if verging on the international Italian as opposed to regional cooking. Their fettuccine alla Numari with aubergines, ham, and Mozzarella cheese made for an interesting if not really coherent dish.

We chose an occhiata (saddled bream) from a number of tempting fresh fish on offer and had it charcoal-grilled with a sauce of oil, oregano, parsley and lemon. As a side dish, we had caponata, a very Sicilian mélange of aubergines, tomatoes, fresh capers, celery and tuna fish. Unfortunately, delays in serving cold plates and the aggressive air-conditioning spired to make the me enjoyable than it might been. Ironically our wi white Corvo, arrived cool, but the waiter di duce a bucket of ice asked.

The Ristorante Centr Enna is appropriately as it is in the centre of Like Pippo Numari, the trale has a modern dec of the fifties rather than ties. It is, however, agr unpretentious, being run family who do not aspire the simple dishes they d well. Their spaghetti tomato sauce was prope dente and had a sauce of sweet tomatoes of a ki found outside Italy. bianco was properly coo chicken stock and serve butter and Caciocavall Sicilian equivalent of Par

For our main course veal escalopes cooked sala and bistecca grill charcoal, both served w attractive salad of lettu yellow peppers. This w lowed by a lovely selec fruit, including peache tarines and grapes. We chose a red Rapitalà wine and found it good not as distinguished white.

Details:

Charleston le Terrazze Regina Elena, Mondell 450171. Open June 10-S ber. A la carte meal 18,000 lire. (Charlestor zale Ungheria 30, Paler 321366. Open Septemb June 15. Closed Sunda carte meal 11,000-17,00

Hostaria Fico d'India, Amari 64, Palermo. Tel

Jonico-a Rutta e Ciauli, Dionisio il Grande 19 cusa. Tel 65540. Closed T A la carte meal 7,500-12,

Pippo Numari, via Ug 157, Messina. Tel Closed Thursday. A l meal 10,000-16,000 lire.

Centrale, via 6 Dicem Enna. Tel 21025. Close day. A la carte mea 9,500 lire.

La Botte, piazza San Do Taormina. Tel 24198.

A street scene in Palermo

Chess

Heading for a record Olympiad

A month ago I referred to the record entry of 81 countries for the Chess Olympiad at Valletta in Malta from November 20 to December 7. This was indeed a record total but I now have to amend this by reporting that 84 countries have entered and moreover that 42 teams have entered for the Women's World Team Championship.

It is manifest that, despite the troubled times, or rather because of them, international chess is more popular and widely spread than ever before. In the first Olympiad of this kind in which I took part, at *Warsaw in 1935, 20 countries* participated and there was no Women's Olympiad. Twenty-seven teams played in the Olympiad in Buenos Aires in the late summer of 1939. This high number necessitated the *holding of preliminary qualifying* groups and our team qualified comfortably enough for the top final section. Unfortunately the Second World War broke out just at the end of the play in the preliminary groups and *we withdrew our team.*

One hopes that what happened in 1939 will not recur in 1980. *Absit omen must be our* cry and certainly not *Absit Oman* since I understand that a team representing the United Arab Emirates has indeed entered for the Malta Olympiad.

One player who has already indicated his intention of taking part is the World Champion, Anatoly Karpov, and this is very good news, especially bear*ing in mind his fine form at* present. Only a couple of weeks ago he again won first prize in a very strong international toudnament at Tolburg in the Netherlands and in this form he represents a most powerful *aid for the Soviet team in* reasserting their authority as leaders in the World Team Championship.

I understand that neither of his two possible opponents in the individual world championship *is likely to take part in the* Olympiad. And with good reason since the final match in the Candidates series between Hubner and Korchnoi is due to start not later than 12 days after the end of the Olympiad and, glutton though Korchnoi is for playing against his dearest enemy I cannot see even that dynamic character able to shrug off the inevitable fatigue of playing on top board in an Olympiad sufficiently to *give him a chance of beating* the redoubtable West German grandmaster.

In fact Viktor Korchnoi is labouring under a novel handicap in this match. For the first time in this series he is playing against an opponent whom he does not hate—and I am quoting his own words.

It would be a bold man who would dare to *forecast the out*come of this match in which middle-age is opposed by youth, experience by fresh enthusiasm and professional by amateur.

Even more foolhardy would be the attempt to forecast who *will win the world championship* match next year. I am not inclined to rush in where angels fear to tread, even though the temptation to walk this primrose path is strong for one who has witnessed as many world championship matches as I have. I think the total comes to nine and though I had the benefit of a sort of preview of the 1981 match in my presence at the 1978 world championship match between possibly the same two antagonists at Baguio City in the Philippines, such an experience can only render me all the more cautious.

From the start the Philippine journalists were bombarding their more seasoned colleagues *in the press room with queries* about the state of the game and of the match. This could be borne with equanimity and patience as long as there were a lot of us to answer. But, as the match wore on the foreign journalists departed and eventually I was left alone to answer all the questions.

Forewarned, I had forearmed myself by learning a little Tagalog, the beautiful native language akin to Malayan that was spoken by most of the inhabitants of the islands. One of the first useful phrases I acquired was "*Mahirap pang sabihin*" which means "it is too early yet to say" and I suppose that it would be wise to employ the same phrase with reference to the 1981 World Championship match.

About the forthcoming Olympiad at Malta, however, I have less doubt and feel quite safe in forecasting that, always providing our players are in good and true form, the British Chess Federation team will achieve its best ever showing. It is a young team, an accomplished team and one that is, as far as I can see, without a weak link.

Its members have, without exception, passed the year in *acquiring fresh laurels and in* demonstrating that they are on the same level as that of the world's real grandmasters. As an example, here is how the youngest member of the team, Jonathan Mestel, defeated a former Soviet champion in a tournament at Vesterhav in Denmark recently.

White: Mestel. Black: Savon. Sicilian Defence.

1 P-K4	P-QB4	8 O-O	O-O
2 N-KB3	P-Q3	9 P-QR4	B-K3
3 P-Q4	PxP	10 P-B4	QN-Q2
4 NxP	N-KB3	11 K-R1	R-B1
5 N-QB3	P-QR3	12 Q-K1	B-B5
6 B-K2	P-K4	13 P-R5	P-K1
7 N-N3	B-K2	14 P-B5	P-Q4

Black follows the correct principle of striking back in the centre in order to meet an *attack on the flank.*

15 BxB PxB

I prefer here 15 . . . RxB; and if then 16.PxP, B-N5; 17. B-N5, Q-B2; and Black wins back his pawn with good counterplay.

16 N-Q2	B-N5	21 N-B3	P-B3
17 Q-K2	BxP	22 P-R4	R-B3
18 P-KN4	P-R3	23 B-K3	Q-K2
19 R-KN1	BxN	24 R-N3	N-B4
20 PxB	N-R2	25 B-B2	

And not 25.QxP ch, Q-B2; 26. Q-N4, R(K)-QB1; when Black has the advantage.

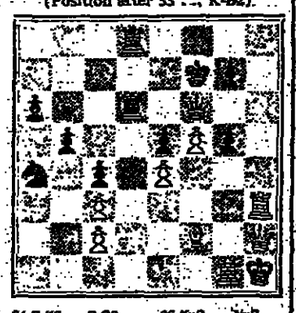
25	P-QN4	26 QR-KN1	N-R5

The Knight should have been left on its strong post on QB4. Better was simply 26. . . , P-QR4

27 B-K1	R-Q1	31 NxN	Q-B3
28 R-R3	R(B3)-Q3	32 Q-R2	PxN
29 P-N5	BPxP	33 B-B2	K-B2
30 PxP	NxP		

If 33. . . R-Q7; 34, R-R8 ch, K-B2; 35.Q-R5 ch, K-K2; 36. RxR, RxR; 37.B-K3, P-N3; 38. Q-R7 ch, K-Q3; 39. Q-QN7, R-R1 ch; 40. K-N2, NxP; 41. QxP ch, K-K2; 42.Q-R3 ch, winning a piece and the game.

(Position after 33 . . , K-B2)



34 B-K3	R-Q8	36 KxR	NxP
35 R-R7	RxR ch		

Also hopeless is 36. . . ,K-K2; 37.Q-R5, K-Q2; 38.BxP, Q-N3 ch; 39. K-N2, R-QN1; 40. RxP ch, etc.

37 Q-R5 ch	K-K2	38 K-R2	R-Q7 ch
38 BxP	R-Q8 ch	40 K-R3	resigns.

Harry Golombek

Drink

Starting young

This is the time of year when many wine writers get requests for practical advice from young people who would like to make wine their career. Unfortunately they seldom equate what they have to offer with what the wine trade requires. A "passionate love of wine", cited by many, comes low in the list of desirable qualifications. As The Wine and Spirit Education Trust pertinently comments, a career in the wine trade is "one of commerce *against a background of wine*, rather than the other way round.

Wine is business and whether the firm is small or large it is business skills that usually get the beginner a job—except, of course, for those who can actually buy themselves in. It is therefore sensible to muster even modest qualifications that can be of immediate use: the ability to sell (one son of an important wine dynasty began by being sent on the road selling clothes pegs by his father); office work including bookkeeping and manning a switchboard and some knowledge of basic business procedure. The only woman I know in the wine trade who didn't start by doing the routine filing, typing and making tea already had a chemistry degree so she began by being the laboratory dogsbody. In at least one important City company the executives do their own typing and the junior copes with the invoices.

Yet I have never received one letter asking for help in this matter that was correctly set out; usually handwriting is appalling and often my name is not spelt correctly in spite of the aspirant having "read everything you write".

Many of the top buyers for big firms started their careers in the wine trade by humping cases in the cellars or helping with deliveries during the pre-Christmas rush part of which coincides with the university vacations. In fact every head of a firm will have started by being the junior in the cellar or behind the counter and this applies to the scions of the most revered names in wine.

A degree is not essential but it can help, especially if it is in law, chemistry, a foreign language, accountancy or business methods; and, of course, contacts can be made with the trade via the university wine societies. Anyone who has worked even briefly as a van driver or invoice clerk, who has done a stint picking grapes or fetching and carrying for a foreign firm during holidays has assets that can be utilized.

Often people say they don't mind earning a pittance "while being trained". Unfortunately few executives have the time to train beginners these days, although some firms organize educational courses and The Wine & Spirit Education Trust runs a programme of lectures and tastings in London and other centres. Those taking this course must sign a declaration saying they are serious about entering the trade.

Several prospective employers have expressed regret that applicants are not always willing to make up the working time lost by attending these courses; firms may be prepared to stake juniors by paying their examinat course fees and lectur buy tasting samples but a morning spent a ture costs the employ and should somehow back. Most seriousl juniors will also arran and tasting sessions themselves.

To work abroad is after perk, but it ma mean *doing* menial wo ing visitors around, ing—and the beginner lucky simply to rece basic accommodation junior does get anywh the directors' luncheon will usually only be as gate butler or waiter. advertised in variou publications: *Harper's Spirit Gazette*, 47-51 G St, SE1; *Off Licence* 7 Southwark Street *Wine & Spirit*, 38-42 Road, Teddington, M The Wine & Spirit E Trust, Five Kings Ho net Wharf Lane, Thames Street, EC4, practical leaflet, and formation Services Distributive Industry Broad, Maclaren Hous *Road*, Stretford, Ma have another which stories of young pec have made a success wine and spirit trades.

Contact with a me supermarket manag owner or licensee of a indicate many possib ties—and the would-b to the trade shoul several retailers, be c with the more seri technical writings o and spirits and, when sible, attend firms (regular customers, humble, do get th tations) and try to ta shipper who may be p

If someone *simp* wine there are many studying it as an ama side the wine trade article will indicate these). The really not be deterred from make closer contact acquiring skills that tive employers will e

Pamela Vandyk

Gardening

Colour on the rocks

Many specialists take infinite pains to grow their beloved plants, often under unsuitable conditions. They do a great service to horticulture. But gardeners generally should stick to plants that can be relied on to grow in any reasonable soil in any situation without undue coddling and protection.

There are uncomplaining shrubs and herbaceous plants, and these I will look at later, but today I offer some ideas about rock garden plants.

First gentians, because I think many gardeners wish to have a gentian or two in the garden. Probably the most reliable is *G. septemfida*, a rallish plant that flowers from July to September. If you have an acid soil, or can prepare an acid pocket for it in the rock garden, in paving or a sink, *G. sino-ornata* is the queen of all the gentians and flowers from September to November—lean months for colour in the rock garden, or anywhere else in the garden for that matter.

Inexpensive and easily propagated are the aubrietas, *Alyssum saxatile*, both the golden and lemon yellow form; dwarf dianthus, the dwarf perennial candytuftts *Iberis gibraltarica* and *I. sempervirens*, which grow six to 12in high. The most reliably hardy is *I. sempervirens* which bears masses of white flowers in May and June.

The rock roses, *helianthemums*, are good easy going plants and I would recommend the double varieties such as "Jubilee" yellow, "Mrs Earle" red, and "Marigold" deep yellow.

These double varieties last for several days, much longer than the single varieties, and are offered by W. Ingwersen Ltd, Birch Farm Nursery, Gravetye, East Grinstead, West Sussex, who stock a vast range of rock garden plants.

Good tempered, trouble-free little plants are the hypericums—*H. olympicum* golden yellow and its lemon yellow variety "Citrinum". Rock garden plant lovers will hoot with laughter when I mention the invasive snow in summer *Cerastium tomentosum*. But it is an imperturbable ground covering plant, silvery leafed and covered with white flowers in summer.

We must not forget the small bulbs, many of which will increase and in some cases become almost a nuisance. First we have *Crocus tomasinianus* which seeds itself around and gives lovely lavender flowers in February and March. It is a pugnacious crocus and will push up through other plants—I had some that pushed up through heathers and the flower tubes were 10in long.

So too *Muscari armeniacum*, usually represented in our gardens by its variety "Heavenly Blue", which will seed itself happily. You can always pull up the seedlings if there are too many. The dwarf yellow *Allium moly* also increases and is trouble free.

The dwarf polygonums such as *P. affine* "Douglas Lowndes" and *P. vaccinifolium* are great favourites, especially *P. vaccinifolium* because it flowers in October and suffers from no pest or disease.

Looking back over what I have written I realize I have been leaning towards plants that flower from mid-summer into late autumn. This is perhaps not a bad thing because we have many plants that flower in spring and early summer. There are the pulsatillas, the winter flowering heathers, varieties of *Erica carnea* which flower from November on into May, the dwarf campanulas and many more.

If you don't want to keep pushing a mower around every week you might consider paving over part of the lawn and grow some of the rock garden plants in pockets of soil left every foot or so between the paving slabs. Or you could set stone sinks on the paving and fill them with rock garden plants.

Incidentally, my wife and I asked ourselves this year why we should try to fill all the dozen sinks we have with rock garden plants that need a lot of weeding. So we planted some with lobelias and ivy leaved geraniums and the new dwarf sweet pea, and most attractive and trouble free they were. We still have a lot of sinks filled with alpines.

Real old stove sinks are now collectors' pieces and very expensive. But thousands of glazed porcelain sinks are being flung out now to be replaced by modern aluminium sink units. If you can acquire some of these from a local supplier they can be made into quite good imitation stone sinks very easily.

First scrub them clean and paint them all over with a bonding agent such as Polybond, which you can buy from your local DIY shop. Then mix equal parts by bulk of peat, sand and cement into a kind of dough and cover the sink with this mix, taking care to put it on a few inches down inside the sink—having of course painted this with Polybond. When the mix is almost dry you can scratch it with an old kitchen fork to make it look like weathered stone—and it really does.

Roy Hay

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاصل

Bridge

Advanced steps

Even bridge players would concede that chess enjoys the richer language. Our squeezes, end-plays, and throw-ins seem flat and clinical compared with the euphony of the Ruy Lopez, the Sicilian and the Fianchetto. As for the names of our systems, CAB, Precision, Acol and Utility, they have the melody of a pneumatic drill and the poetry of an income tax form.

To be fair, there are some plays with names which do at least present a good visual picture, for example the Crocodile and the Stepping Stone.

Teams. Dealer South. Game all.

North: ♠ A 9 8 7 ♡ K Q 3 ◇ 9 7 3 ♣ J 10 4
West: ♠ 5 3 ♡ K 10 8 4 ◇ J 10 8 7 ♣ 9 8 3
East: ♠ 6 2 ♡ 9 7 ◇ 8 6 5 4 ♣ Q 7 6 5 2
South: ♠ K Q J 10 4 ♡ A 6 5 2 ◇ A 2 ♣ A K

North	East	West	South
			2 Spades
3 Spades	No	No	3 Clubs
4 Diamonds	No	No	4 Hearts
4 Spades	No	No	6 Spades

Opening lead ◇ J

South had an awkward choice of opening bid. One Spade would run the risk of missing an easy game, but Two Spades should normally show a six-card suit. After an exchange of cue bids South settled for the small slam. West led the ◇J. The sight of dummy came as a bitter disappointment. The ◇J was a wasted asset, apparently providing no useful discard.

Declarer's only genuine chance was to find either defender with the ♡KQ alone. To exploit that possibility declarer won the diamond lead in hand and cashed the ♠AK. He played two rounds of trumps, finishing in dummy, cashed the ◇KQ, discarding a heart, and ruffed dummy's club in hand, leaving this ending:

♠ 9 8 ♡ 9 7 3 ◇ — ♣ —
♠ — ♡ K 10 5 4 ◇ 10 ♣ —
♠ Q J ♡ A 6 5 ◇ — ♣ —

Declarer cashed the ♡A, on which East dropped the Queen, and continued with the ♡6. But West foresaw the danger and played the ♡K, swallowing his partner's knave in the Crocodile Coup. Notice that if West fails to play the ♡K East wins with the ♡J and is forced to concede a ruff and discard.

Here is an example of the Stepping Stone. It occurred in an American Regional in 1966. The declarer was my partner, Peter Pender, with whom I played for nine months in America. Our partnership had its teething problems, but the measure of its success can be judged from the fact that Pender won the McKenney, a trophy awarded annually to the most successful player on the American circuit.

Teams (Point-a-board). N-S Game. Dealer South.

North: ♠ A 7 5 ♡ A K 3 2 ◇ 9 3 ♣ 10 8 7 3
West: ♠ K Q J 9 8 4 ♡ 10 7 6 4 ◇ 8 2 ♣ 2
East: ♠ 2 ♡ 9 8 5 ◇ 7 6 5 4 ♣ Q J 9 5 4
South: ♠ 10 6 3 ♡ Q J ◇ A K Q J 10 ♣ A K 6

Opening lead ♠ K

West	North Flint	East	South Pender
			1 Diamond
2 Spades	Dbl.	No	3 Spades
No	4 Hearts	No	5 Clubs
No	5 Spades	No	6 Diamonds

The bidding may seem a little strange to English eyes. West's two spades is an example of the weak jump overcall and North's double is a negative double. This is in no way designed to punish the opposition, rather to extract further information and ensure that no four-four heart fit goes a-begging.

My bid of Five Spades was a cue bid requesting South to select the final contract. As it happened, Six No Trumps would have afforded greater flexibility.

West made the natural lead of the ♠K, which Pender was obliged to win with dummy's ace, for it was obvious that East would ruff a spade continuation. On any other lead there are 12 top tricks, but the premature removal of the ♠A has created an embarrassing blockage in the heart suit. Pender drew four rounds of trumps, on the last two of which both dummy and West discarded two spades.

He continued with the ♣AK, noting West's discard of a spade, and cashed his last diamond, extracting another spade from West. It was clear that West's original hand pattern was 6-4-2-1, so that his remaining five cards could only be four hearts and the ♠Q. Pender released the ♡Q and ♡J and played a spade, using West's winner as a bridge to the ♡A and ♡K which were marooned in dummy. West was powerless, as a heart discard would have permitted Pender to score four heart tricks by force.

My more sophisticated readers will observe that this hand is a rarity because, provided that East has at least four clubs, it does not matter which defender has the four hearts. Suppose that it is East. Now when the pressure is applied, he can only retain one club if he is to keep his hearts intact. Then declarer uses East's club as the Stepping Stone.

Jeremy Flint

Radio

Debating the cloud

None of us wants to get vaporized. The question is how to avoid it and the subject of *The BBC Radio Nuclear Debate* (Radio 4, last Wednesday) sums up one possible way: "The West must halt the nuclear arms race now". In a well disciplined Cambridge Union (at least for the duration of the broadcast) Lord Zuckerman proposed the motion, dwelling on the overwhelming consequences of nuclear war, the impossibility of devising a secure defence and the need therefore to control effectively the scientists and engineers whose blindness to everything but technical advance has fuelled all sorts of rivalries and set the pace for a senseless proliferation of weaponry.

Admiral of the Fleet Lord Hill-Norton replied, asserting that Soviet behaviour since the Second World War made it impossible for the West to consider anything except mutual action by East and West in concert to limit present armaments. Supporting the motion was Herbert Scoville, chairman of Salt Two talks, who spoke of lost opportunities for limitation and the dangers of incorporating yet more sophisticated technologies; and Dr David Owen who suggested a series of steps by which the West might take some initiatives with the minimum of risk. Nobody regarded unilateral disarmament as a possibility.

Lord Chalfont and Dr D. G. Martin (Nato Director of Nuclear Planning) lined up behind Admiral Hill-Norton: the former argued cogently for reciprocity, based on his experience of how the Russians view their chances in a conflict; the latter said something rather brief about the rationale of Nato nuclear dispositions, but his polysyllabic, transatlantic style made it difficult to discern exactly what it was.

From one point of view, both parties were putting the same case: We have got to stop this insane competition before it kills us. The argument arises about means. To this listener at least, one very clear message emerged from the entire debate: although we have beliefs, convictions and other strong feelings on the subject, nobody knows in any truly practical sense how to achieve the desired result.

And while the argument goes on, the military men, the engineers and scientists on each side are each busy trying to get an edge on the other, despite the fact that if the edge is much too big and upsets the balance of power, the consequences may be serious. This state of affairs has been going on for 35 years and while things might be worse without the efforts that have been made at limitation, we have still come to a point at which, according to Lord Zuckerman, there exists the nuclear equivalent of four tons of high explosive for every being on the planet. If that's success we shall have to find some other names for other things. . . .

Given the record of, and doubtful prospects for, nuclear control, who would like to bet that there will not be an atomic war? So what was also interesting in the debate was the attitude toward one strategy for that: civil defence. Either it received no mention or it was dismissed: Lord Zuckerman described it as a myth; Dr Owen held up the figure (supposed to alarm us more than death) of £8,000 million to shelter only 10 per cent of us and declared that to encourage trust in civil defence was to foster a false belief in the notion of limited nuclear war.

But surely there are other things to be said. Word has got through that the canny Swiss, the calculating Swedes and, perhaps more significantly, the threatened Russians have invested huge sums in shelter building: why, if it is no use? Why indeed have our governors provided shelter for themselves if they do not expect to emerge alive and even to find something left to govern?

As to that £8,000 million, has anybody said how it was calculated? And as for encouraging false beliefs, that is not the only conclusion to be drawn—you might as well say that the existence of a fire extinguisher in my house should render me complacent about the possibility of its going up in flames.

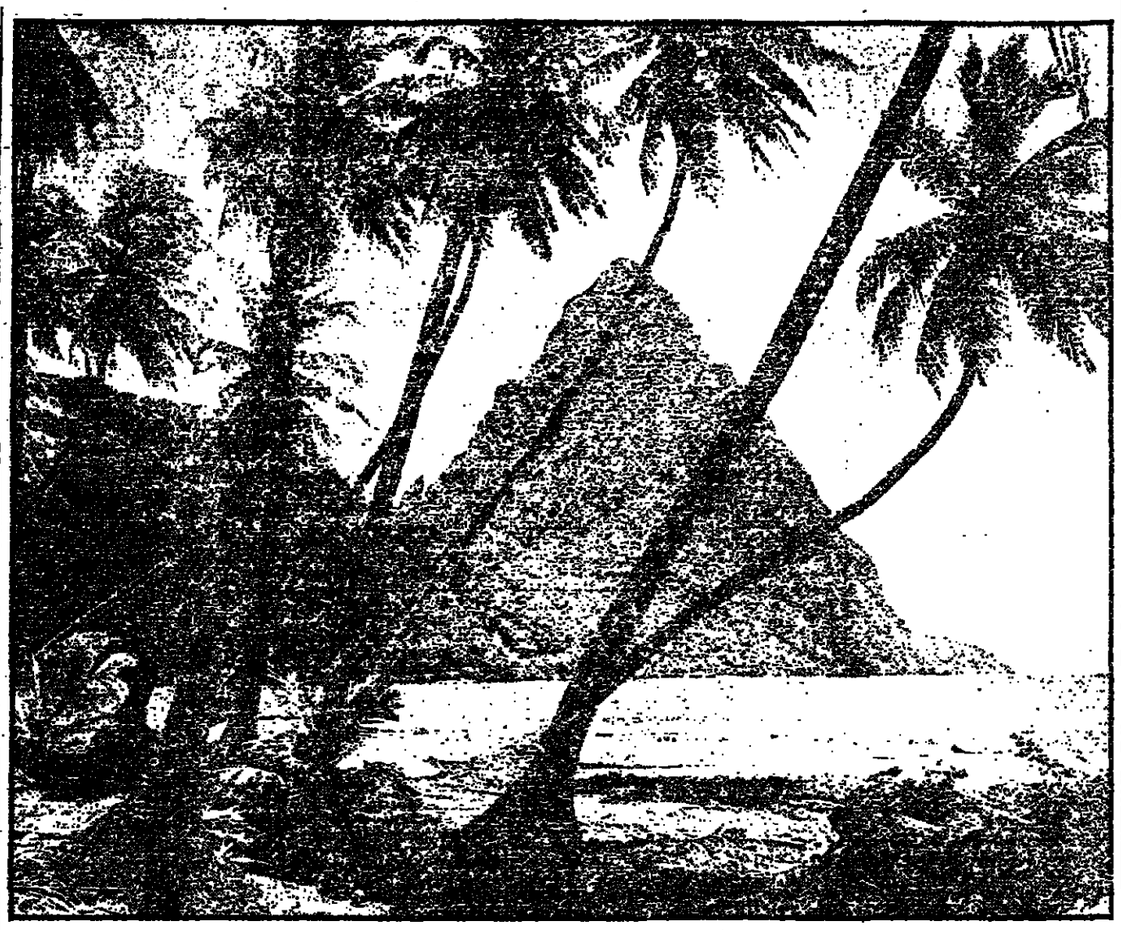
It is perhaps fortunate for our future that in this kind of situation we are not entirely at the mercy of those in high positions: people take steps of their own and do so even here in vulnerable Chiswick, certain to be obliterated by the double strike anticipated for Heathrow.

As I write I have in front of me a cutting from the *Brentford and Chiswick Times* of a lead story about a firm of would-be local shelter-builders. Cowboys? Maybe, so I take more heart from the document that lies beside it, an announcement of the setting up of The Nuclear Protection Advisory Group — NuPAG for short — under the chairmanship of an eminent Windscale Inquiry QC, "an independent body to research and advise in the field of civil defence".

The bombs may never drop but if they did it would be too bad if more of us got vaporized than a little practical foresight and action could have avoided. Which may be only my belief and conviction, but I'm sticking to it.

Having take, as it were, last things first, my space is gone and not a word about Alfred Bradley's production of Arden's *Don Quixote*, nor of the excellent result achieved by Liane Aukin (adapter) and David Spenser (producer) with Virginia Woolf's *Between the Acts*. Let me just record that this was radio drama and, perhaps even more encouraging, John Arden at their considerable best.

David Wade



Le Petit Piton, Soufrière. Abrupt volcanic mountains in St Lucia contrast with the calm of its silver beaches.

Travel

Change of wind

The Caribbean is not the first choice of holiday for British travellers at the moment, following news of the havoc wreaked by Hurricane Allen throughout the region. But would-be travellers should not be deterred. Visitors to the islands in the winter need have no fear of hurricanes, which are a short, though devastating summer phenomenon.

If you can imagine North Wales transported to a sub-tropical climate and set down in a warm sea and then fringed with white sand beaches and palms, this is St Lucia.

It is green and lush and unspoilt. It has humming birds, land crabs and every shade of bougainvillea, from palest pink, through orange to deepest purple. It also has chalk blue butterflies and yellow brimstone, the butterflies of my Welsh childhood which have long since disappeared from our own countryside.

At present St Lucia, like other Caribbean islands, faces problems as a holiday resort. Hurricane Allen uprooted the banana crop and the electricity lines and a gigantic mopping up operation is still in progress.

Damage to the hotels was small—the main casualties being in the old capital, Vieux Fort at the southernmost tip of the island—and tour operators, like Pegasus Holidays, who were my hosts in St. Lucia and who have four hotels on the island, are expecting that business will be back to normal before the high season.

I was there a week before the tornado struck. It is totally beautiful, totally unspoilt and many of its inhabitants totally infuriating, seeming to have stepped straight out of the pages of Herman Wouk's *Don't Stop the Carnival*. (This is mandatory reading for anyone going to the Caribbean and can probably best be accommodated during the half hour wait for one's breakfast coffee).

As in many parts of the Caribbean, service is often sporadic and depends on what kind of a day your St Lucian waiter enjoyed the day before. For anyone who can live with this—and some, I know, cannot—a holiday in St Lucia is to be highly recommended.

There are not too many hotels on the island and these are well situated overlooking the beaches. In particular, I liked the Halcyon Beach Club with its bungalow accommodation and idyllic setting amid green lawns and tropical flowers. There is a swimming pool, facilities for water sports, good food and a curious additional restaurant like a small version of Llandudno Pier, situated in the middle of the sea.

Another excellent hotel is the St Lucian. A basement disco amuses the young and does not infuriate the older visitor, as it is inaudible above ground.

One of Pegasus Holidays' best hotels—although it has a slightly holiday camp air about it on first acquaintance—is Halcyon Sands on the east coast. For anyone who is looking for an organized holiday rather than individual wandering there is everything from crab races to all-night dancing and sports from archery to wind surfing, from tennis to riding—and they are all free to the hotel guest. The food and service in this hotel are of a good standard and anyone travelling alone who wants to join in cannot fail to be included in some of the activities.

For those who like, and have the money for, five star treatment, there is the La Toc Hotel, which also has a bungalow village. It has an excellent massage and beauty parlour. The German-owned Cariblue Hotel is run and programmed to suit German tastes with such events as pirate evenings and even group jogging (though who wants to speak to anyone before breakfast, I do not know).

In the cheaper price bracket is the Halcyon Sands, which is well run by its Caribbean manager. It is on a crescent-shaped bay, but rather near to Vigie airport.

Outside the hotels there are the usual activities common to Caribbean islands, and their cost on St Lucia compares well with its neighbours. There is increasing interest in snorkelling and scuba-diving, but addicts should choose their season carefully. Though the water is clear and the tropical fish provide a brilliant spectacle in their variety and splendid colouring in the winter months, at other times of the year the seas are disturbed and opaque.

For those who do not like the sea and are not content to sit and laze, there are excursions to Castries, Marigot Bay and Pigeon Point and anyone who prefers to be on the sea rather than in it can take the Rum Runner and other schooners complete with staff, steel bands and unlimited Caribbean drinks for daily trips. Live music, either calypso rhythm or steel band is available nightly in many of the hotels, as well as limbo dancing and a high standard of cabaret entertainment.

Car hire starts from about £11 a day and jeeps or motor cycles are also available. Taxis are plentiful, but enormously expensive. The taxi driver is a real capitalist on St Lucia, charging more than double the rate of London drivers. For larger parties small buses are available. These are lovingly looked after by their owners who massage baby oil into the fascias and wash the paintwork daily.

How to get there: Pegasus Holidays Do it Yourself, 14 nights from £320 and inclusive tour including flight and half board 14 nights in a 3 star hotel from £505. Student Travel Bureau, Flight only (one way) £180.

Diana Patt

Collecting

Such binding in the arts

If ceramics and furniture are the best known of British Applied Arts (an expression preferable to the somewhat emotive word 'crafts'), then bookbinding, albeit one of the most accomplished areas, must be among the least known. Bookbinding at any time in history has been a fairly esoteric art, practised by a very few for the enjoyment of a similarly small number of connoisseurs. Collectors of bookbindings, however, tend to be only marginally less fanatic than collectors of books and thus what the collecting field has lacked in numbers has been more than compensated for by the total dedication of the comparative few (although the number is growing larger) who are involved.

The art of bookbinding today is at a very high level, particularly in Britain. The majority of the best British binders are members (fellows) of a somewhat exclusive society called Designer Bookbinders. There are, at present, 21 Fellows and the ambition of any young binder not yet a Fellow is to become one. Before this is possible, his work has to be judged by existing members, who thus maintain absolute control over the standard of work produced by the society.

The main ingredient of a bookbinding is, today, what it has always been—leather. However, the combination of different skins of different colours with other materials—gold, silver, brass, wood, shagreen (strictly speaking another skin—that of the shark), ivory precious and semi-precious stones, silk embroidery, and plastic used in combination with the skins of calves, sheep, pigs and goats (along with more rarified skins such as elephant)—as well as the embellishment of the leather itself with tooling, stamping and so on, creates an effect of quite extraordinary richness and splendour.

In recent years, many binders have begun to search for new dimensions to the concept of a bookbinding; they have explored more thoroughly the relationship between their means of expression, a three dimensional one, and sculpture, a relationship always inherent in the art of bookbinding.

Among English binders, perhaps the best-known exponent of this new "sculptural" approach is Philip Smith. He has experimented with such concepts as the "book-wall", in which the design spreads over a number of volumes, creating a vast pictorial image like a low-relief sculptural plaque. The most famous example is the huge Tolkien *Lord of the Rings* book-wall which covers 21 volumes and which was executed between 1968 and 1969. Another *Lord of the Rings* by Smith has a box sculptured in balsa wood and leather in the form of a craggy mountain which contains the more conventionally bound book.

Other binders show similar preoccupations in their work. A much illustrated binding by Faith Shannon ("Dark green Italian morocco. Front board modelled over convex moulded shape of balsa wood and papier maché, covered with hand-painted vellum; the whole protected by a convex plate-glass") shows that strain of whimsy which characterizes her work and which places her in the line of women artists which includes Jesse M. King, Kate Greenaway and Beatrix Potter. James Brockman, reputed to be the finest gold-tooler among the present generation of British binders, can make technically superb but fairly conventional bindings one minute and, the next produce extraordinary metal bindings with electrical components, such as the example made for Philip King's book *New Directions in Bookbinding* now in the Bridwell Library, Dallas.

It is described in the latest Directory of Designer Bookbinders as follows: "Lacquered brass and Perspex; brass and stainless steel hinges; rechargeable batteries in spine; solar panels; printed card slips indicating 16 stages in English binding history with small lamp bulbs operated by switches (lower right cover). Back has miniature colour photographic reproductions of bindings suspended on black threads. Housed in Perspex and wood box on stand".

Other, more conventional, binders have created a stylistic imagery instantly recognizable as theirs alone. One of the most respected of the older generation of binders is Ivor Robinson. He has confined himself to a narrow range of shapes, materials, and colours. Robinson's bindings for the past few years have consisted of one or two colours, black or blue, "drawn upon" with gold tooling in a free-flowing abstract design. The result is simple and restrained, yet with that ... remarkably powerful effect which comes from absolute confidence and mastery.

Jeff Clements uses strong geometric blocks of colour on a monochrome ground; his bindings, like those of Robinson, are very "purist" and austere when compared to the fantasies of many of the binders, but Clements is an artist whose work is greatly admired by his colleagues. The same is true of Trevor Jones who has produced bindings using a variety of unusual materials such as leather sculpted to resemble gloves and rabbit fur and who is credited with being the first binder to introduce "found objects" into his work, and activity which, together with the use of puckered leather, is considered especially characteristic of the modern British school of bookbinding.

For me, however, the most interesting of the present membership of Designer Bookbinders is David Sellars. His work has changed in the last few months from being very beautiful but, in the main, conventional, to the outer limits of unconventionality. A series of three bindings, two on Nonesuch editions of Tennyson's *In Memorium* and the third on a Nonesuch edition of Marvell's poems, shows that Sellars has found inspiration in the work of many American and British artists of the last 10 or 15 years who, for want of a better "umbrella", are usually lumped together under the label "minimal". Sellars' work would not be out of place in an art gallery dealing in the most advanced concepts of painting and sculpture, whereas the majority of fine bindings would not really fit into a gallery specializing in *any* kind of painting or sculpture.

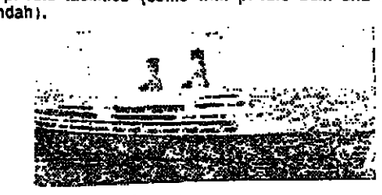
The finest bindings, such as those undertaken by members of Designer Bookbinders, are certainly not cheap. None of the Fellows would sell an example of his or her work for much under £400.

Philip Smith is generally reckoned to be the most expensive working anywhere in the world (although he is considered also to be one of the greatest exponents of this particular art form); even a small example of his binding would probably not cost less than about £1,600, with sums of up to £3,500 being paid for larger volumes. Smith's prices, however, are modest compared to those for which some of his bindings have changed hands from dealers—up to £12,000.

Most binders work within a price range of between about £500 and £1,000, although very special commissions which entail a use of particularly lavish materials and the expenditure of more than the usual number of hours can cost considerably more (James Brockman's "electronic" metal bindings cost over £3,000). However, if the prices paid for both English and French bindings from the 1920s and 1930s are accurate guides, the sums charged for modern binders for their work are not likely to seem excessive in a few years' time, especially if the binding is on a book which is itself of interest to collectors. It has been noticeable recently that the very few examples of English fine bindings for the period between roughly 1900 and 1940 which appear at auction have suddenly begun to fetch very substantial sums (e.g. over £2,500 for a small example by Sybil Pye at Sotheby's last year) and it seems probable that the same will be true of the present generation's work in the not too distant further.

Ian Bennett

The author is a dealer, collector and writer.



Brian Henton : a proven winner.

Sportsview

Waiting for the Formula I bell to ring

The essentials for success in motor racing are concentration, quick reactions, good eyesight and a sense of balance . . . The words are those of Brian Henton, Britain's first *European Formula* 2 champion since Mike Hailwood in 1972 and arguably our best-equipped candidate for graduation to Formula 1 next season.

He might also have added "being in the right place at the right time", something which this tough and talented 34-year-old from Castle Donington has not always been able to number among his many accomplishments.

Henton has been in Formula 1 before—in 1975 as a guest driver for Team Lotus, when he was full of ambition but lacked experience. 'I didn't realise it at the time, but I just wasn't ready for Formula 1." Still smarting from his earlier experience, he tried to *put together his own team and* take on the Grand Prix establishment with his privately entered March in 1977. "It was a disaster. We were underfinanced and uncompetitive, and we were cold-shouldered. It hurt at the time but now I can appreciate why the established teams didn't want us around. We weren't exactly helping their cause at a time when they were trying to present a thoroughly professional image."

That experience marked an important turning point in Henton's career. He took stock of his own attitude to the sport and of his part in it. From that low point he began to rebuild his career in Formula 2, and it is a very different *Brian Henton who has* emerged at the pinnacle of this intensely competitive form of motor racing from the rather brash young man of the early 1970s.

He was a £2-a-week engineering apprentice when he decided he wanted to go into motor racing. He abandoned his chosen career and went into the garage business to raise the necessary capital. So successful has he been as a businessman that today he owns two garages and a string of motor cycle dealerships. But only now, after two years of racing on a proper professional basis with the Toleman Group team, have he, his wife and two children started to enjoy the comforts of his business success; before that everything went to support his racing activities "We were always on a tight budget trundling round Europe looking for the cheapest accommodation and with a Fiat 126 in the back of the transporter to save on car hire charges."

His potential as a racing driver had been apparent almost from the start, just over a decade ago, and was underlined with championship victories in Formula Vee, Super Vee and Formula 3 which led to his selection in 1975 for the major Grovewood Award as Britain's most promising driver. But his often forthright opinions occasionally gave offence and tended to blunt the significance of his considerable track achievements.

It was in 1978, after the Formula 1 debacle and a move into Formula 2 with a new March, once again self-financed, that a much more mature Henton was to be seen, quieter, more discreetly self-assured and more determined to get the job done with a series of workmanlike and thoroughly professional performances. They did not go unnoticed and at the end of the year he was invited to join the Toleman Group's team, which was to run British Hart-engined Ralts in a serious effort to win the 1979 European Formula 2 Championship.

For the first time in his career Henton had no financial worries and could benefit from all the technical backing that a professionally run team should provide. Results came quickly and he seemed to be heading for the European title, despite tough opposition from Continental rivals. Then came a race in Sicily which he thought he had won. But on the first corner he had shot down an escape road to avoid another driver's accident, then rejoined the track a little too quickly. In a harsh piece of justice he was disqualified, a decision which was to cost him the championship.

To understand what this title means to a Formula 1 aspirant one has to study the history books. Every winner since the contest was first held in 1967 has become a regular member of the Grand Prix circus (every winner since 1973 was a contender in the world championship battle just ended—Jarier, Depailler, Laffite, Jabouille, Arnoux, Giacomelli and Marc Surer, who pipped Henton by just two points in 1979).

Henton's sense of frustration was understandable, for it meant that he had to do the whole thing again in 1980, "if only for my team". Yet that disqualification may turn out to have been a blessing in disguise. This year Toleman, with BP sponsorship, decided to manufacture as well as race their own cars. For Henton, supported by his team colleague Derek Warwick, it meant not just winning the championship but first turning a new car into a winner by skilled development testing, and doing so in collaboration with a tyre company (Pirelli) which was also new to Formula 2 and with the latest breed of unskirted single-seaters.

It was this achievement *which makes Henton such a* potentially valuable property for a Grand Prix team—a proven race-winner who is also a successful and meticulous development driver. As a measure of the sport's high regard for him in this field two incidents this year are worth recalling.

When the sport's administrators held a technical meeting in Paris to discuss, among other things, the removal of skirts from Grand Prix cars, Henton was invited to attend and provide the benefit of his experience (a considerable compliment from people who have been known to close their doors on a current world champion). Earlier this year, when Frank Williams wanted his latest car tested and Alan Jones and Carlos Reutemann were busy elsewhere, Henton was called on.

So where does Brian Henton go in 1981? Perhaps he stays where he is.

If not, it is a question of being in the right place at the right time. A number of young drivers are waiting for that telephone call which could lead to a Formula 1 contract for 1981, but they will find it hard to compete with Brian Henton's combination of race craft, technical understanding, driving ability, supreme fitness (watch him in *Superstars* in January) and will to win. For the £2-a-week apprentice turned successful businessman this could well be third time lucky.

John Blunsden

Fred Emery

More stick than carrot now that the Tory talking is over

Now that the Government has got its party conference out of the way it can get on with the business of inching the economy along with a few carrots and a lot more stick. The carrots have been dangling so long that they might now not quicken the pulse or the pace. A cut in Minimum Lending Rate now awaits only a decent political interval to be announced. And only a little farther along is the package of new public spending to counter youth unemployment—with Mr James Prior still to win the battle in the Cabinet to make the scheme substantial.

The stick is, however, bound to cause a big new row. There will be the attempt at a tough new single-figure pay policy for all in the public service—this after civil and local government servants have been so abused here this week that ministers had to start insisting what sterling people they are.

And there is the next round of deep cuts in public spending, not effective until late next year but over which the abuse is already flying between members of the Cabinet. All of this is bound to be the stuff of bitter contestation between the Government and union leaders, beginning with next week's meeting between the Prime Minister and the TUC.

Why then does the Prime Minister give a hostage to political fortune in hoping for another winter of commonsense while defying another winter of discontent? It is because of the new chill of "realism" that has spread across the shop floors in pay bargaining. It is not just, ministers *hold*, the whiff of unemployment that is keeping everyone passive. It is because many workers are perceived as ready to give the Tories a little more time.

Only Mr Michael Heseltine publicly warned the conference here that it is "our pay round" now, and that "every decision we face will be as testing and potentially explosive as those, which have overwhelmed governments of all parties for nearly 20 years". That recalls 1973-74, and 1978-79. Perhaps this year it is still too early in the cycle, with union leaders in such evident disarray. This time next year, if it was clear that Mrs Thatcher's policies were still not working, and with unemployment closer to three million, the country's outlook, not to say the Tory conference then, might be much starker.

It was this halfway quality of crisis deferred that made the Tory conference an indeterminate and, far from comfortable affair. Certainly Mrs Thatcher's group of economy ministers got what they came to hear: a clear call from the Conservative activist majority to go faster, tougher and harder into the tackle, and cut, cut and cut again at public spending, almost until it disappeared.

Whether the conference got what it wanted is another matter. In a word, it was reassurance. A reassurance that all the pain would not be in vain; that the policies were working.

At a couple of private constituency association gatherings it was made clear to me that "their government" had not been elected to decimate industry, throw millions out of work, and make mortgages so difficult. Even people who favour hanging and flogging are deeply anxious about rising unemployment. Some also said they were uneasy about "dogma". The worst suspicion some attached to a Prime Minister they idolized is that somehow she has got into the clutches of doctrinaire policymakers. Why couldn't she be more like Mrs Shirley Williams? Yes, even that could be heard from an otherwise resolutely Tory association chairman's wife.

The disquiet was neither answered nor dispelled. The main economy ministers, to their credit, did not try peddling false claims. How could they when Sir Geoffrey Howe admitted to Robin Day on BBC's *Newsnight* programme his continuing inability to measure the rate of growth of the money supply? "We cannot actually tell with precision at the moment what the underlying rate is", he said.

What they could and did offer was the stoic's summons to press on, holding course, unflinching. When you cannot tell whether something is working the next best thing is to keep up morale; "We are winning", said Sir Geoffrey, more as an appeal to faith then as a manager who knows the score.

The other level on which Conservatives wanted some reassurance was the face the party was showing to the country. Surely it could be made less harsh and less obsessed with the economy. Here the surprise was the conference success of the "wets". Of course they did not challenge economic policy head-on. But it was they who carried the argument that politics cannot exist by economics alone.

Mr James Prior, the man most Tories want to be much tougher on the unions, managed to sway his audience with an appeal for moderation, commonsense and compassion—a thoroughly decent appeal to "one nation" Tory virtues. It is easy to mock. But if presumption, as I take it, is to seek a wider party appeal, call it a new Tory consensus if you wish.

He wants to occupy the middle ground which Labour are so busy vacating as a far better precaution against losing an election by default to an impossibly leftist Labour Party. Today's Tories are not lookl an alternate leader. But Mr perhaps served notice that Th ism, like monetarism, is not-e So, in his oblique way, did M man St. John-Stevas. He is r complete "wet" yet! for som he has been restive under the of men on the right of the like Dr David Howell, to theoreticians of the new co tism.

With his long speech to Group meeting, Mr St John joins Cabinet ministers like Gilmour and Mr Peter Walk have made their dissent pub open.

Mr Howell, who has writ obituary of the old middle consensus, and claims that T began again with Mrs Th deposition of Mr Heath in not dismayed. He too argu the Thatcher Conservatives ones building a new consens

In practice the way their ar works out through difficult policies is less likely to be down between Conservatives adjustment to the much realism. Already pay poli creept in where pure monetar supposed to hold sway. The word, said one minister is fle It will be interesting to see Mrs Thatcher bends with it or it.

The By-Appointment leader of the big band sound

In an age when the word "band" has come to symbolize a garish, long-haired group eating microphones like bananas, the sight of the immaculately clad Joe Loss fronting an orchestra conjures up images of a world that most people thought had died with the arrival of black and white television.

Yet while we are told that *the big band era is over, his* band goes on—Saturday night in the North; Monday in the South; Wednesday somewhere else.

And in between, possibly an engagement at Windsor Castle or Buckingham Palace. For this sleek-haired cockney of 71 is the By-Appointment Bandleader to the Queen; and an OBE and the Queen's Jubilee Medal testify to the fact that whenever the Royal Family gives a dance he is the man who leads the festivities.

Tomorrow Loss with conduct his band at yet another big celebration. But this time he himself will be the guest of honour, marking his half-century in the band business.

Business it very much is. He not only runs his own orchestra but manages a stable of lesser bands, groups that are available for the sort of functions for which he himself has not played for years—since in fact, becoming a household name in the days when big bands played on the old wireless seemingly as frequently as commercials now appear on the box.

Of course there is much more to it than just standing in front of a group of musicians. There has to be an element of showmanship coupled with an intuitive musical sense; or what he likes to summarize simply as "style".

"In the old days, it was style that made the big bands great," he says. "There were Billy Cotton and Jack Hylton—wonderful, wonderful show bands. And Ambrose, absolutely immaculate. They all had something different."

To that list he could have added Geraldo, Maurice Winnick, Lew Stone and Sidney Lipton, all big bands which in their way meant as much both to dancers and to factory hands listening to *Music While You Work* as Glenn Miller and the Dorsey brothers did across the Atlantic.

Loss was the youngest of a breed of bandleaders who not only became important on the entertainment scene but also exercised a great deal of power. They ruled their bands like army battalion commanders and the consequences of misbehaviour among the men could be just as dire.

Not that you get that impression meeting Joe Loss. He looks as though the years have been kind to him. The cashmere sports jacket suggests a man used to the best things in life.

It was 27 years ago that I first saw him at work. It was Coronation Eve and as a junior reporter dreaming of better times to come was mesmerized by two things—the superb midnight blue dinner suit he wore, and that power. To stand in front of an orchestra instructing musicians how to blow their brains out in front of 1,000 people seemed to me to be the epitome of brilliant success.

Not that he ever merely stood in front of his orchestra. He walked from one side of the platform to the other. He hopped. He ran. And he still does. "One evening I decided to see how much I really did move," he told me. "I fitted a pedometer and found that I covered eight miles in a single evening." Again, it is that question of style.

But it was not the sort of musicianship that his father, a cabinet maker—"he made the best office desks in the country"—had in mind. "He wanted me to become a classical violinist, but until I was about 14 I really wasn't interested. Instead of going to lessons I used to visit an East End cinema and leave my violin in the box office."

But he had already given his first performance—a concert at Toynbee Hall. "I walked on stage and proudly placed my bow to the strings. But when I started to play, not a sound could be heard. Someone had put butter on my violin."

Perhaps that was what first decided him on making sure that one day he would *pull* all the strings himself. For a while he managed to sublimate his ambition and won a scholarship to the Trinity School of Music. But he decided the music he was taught there was not the kind he wanted to play.

When he left college he joined cinema orchestras—it was before talking pictures—and then played at the Wimbledon Palais de Dance. In 1930 he started his own orchestra; almost immediately it became the number two band at the Astoria Ballroom. Two years later he moved on to the Kit Kat Club, the celebrated haunt of the Prince of Wales and his set. It was only a matter of time before he made his first *BBC broadcast*.

His signature tune then was *Let's Dance At the Make Believe Ballroom*:

Romance at the tip of your fingers
While the melody lingers . . .
Though you've only a small room
Make it a ballroom.

And he insists it is not only the melody that lingers. Once you have danced to a big band you never want to dance to anything else, he says. "I go all over the country and to places like South Africa where they're still dancing. Old men and women who don't give it up because dancing to them is like swimming or riding a bicycle; once you've learnt to do it, you don't forget. And young people, too. Dancing to discos is not the same.

"I love touring with the band. But it's not a natural life for a man of 71, I suppose. After all, I leave home Saturday lunch-time and don't get back till 8.30 or 9.30 next morning. If I thought about it, I don't suppose I could do it."

Loss still has a loyal following. "There are people who cover hundreds of miles a week following the band around. Some spend their holidays going where we go."

Others followed Joe Loss and found success. Vera Lynn made her debut singing with his band; Anne Shelton was another of his singers. Loss was responsible for bringing Eamonn Andrews over from Ireland and for giving the first break to a young comedian called Spike Milligan.

And last year his band was the first for more than 30 years to take *western popular* music to China. "What an experience! Going to Russia by contrast left me completely cold."

Almost every year he and his wife Mildred—"she thinks I'm a lousy dancer; I think I'm rather good"—play on the QE2's world cruise. "It's one of the perks of being a band leader for so long." Another could be his playing for the Royal Family. "I mustn't discuss that, though. I'm just fortunate. It's very exciting."

Loss says he has remained in demand so long after all his rivals have gone simply because he has found the secret of playing the old tunes while adding new ones. "I still play *Woodchoppers' Ball*, which I first played in 1937, because it has some great instrumentals in it. I only play what I personally enjoy playing. The only thing I refuse to play is punk music."

He still plays mostly for dancing. "But I couldn't tell you at the beginning of an evening, what we're going to play. I have to read the floor and let the dancers decide." To coin a phrase—and his signature tune—he has to get *In the Mood*.

Michael Freedland

Joe Loss : 50 years in the band business—still going strong and still with a devoted following of the quick-quick-slow rather than the sick-sick-slow brigade

Cheerful grins in sombre city

Letter from Phnom Penh

The dark clouds of the rainy season give Phnom Penh an ominous air at dusk. The roofs of the royal palace, glimpsed from a hotel room, over a foreground of rusting abandoned cars and shuttered houses, heighten the sense of tragedy.

By day, the streets are a mass of bicycles, army trucks and Land Rovers of the international relief agencies, weaving back and forth, ignoring the damaged traffic lights at crazy angles but still lit up. It is as if the city finds relief from its nightmares in movement.

Turn off almost any of the main streets into a side street and the comparative order gives way to barricades of wrecked cars, once-attractive yellow ochre houses surrounded by barbed wire as if there were something to protect inside, and a mixture of smells.

One can scarcely look on one of the palms which mark the pavements of what used to be Monivong Boulevard without wondering if it was one of those fertilized to its present prodigious health with human remains.

A tour of the city's landmarks is scarcely more enjoyable. The city stadium, where whole units of troops mutinying against Pol Pot are said to have been burned alive, and the royal palace are curiously untouched by the mayhem like its inhabitant.

By all accounts the city is a much more cheerful place than it was six months ago and Khmers are regaining some of their old warmth and friendliness. A greeting in Khmer brings chuckles and repetition of the words as though they were trying to convince themselves that they had actually come from the foreigner's lips.

Boys and girls rush up offering great wads of Lon Nol republican money for sale but there is practically no begging. Children with bowls will wait discreetly outside restaurants for contributions and if one child should get the lion's share there is no scrapping over it. There is a strong desire for individual survival, no doubt born of seeing parents and relatives die of hunger and disease.

The restaurants, that is to say a string of three or four Chinese ones, have opened during the past few months, vying with each other for the custom of the foreign aid agency staff and experts who have turned what used to be the Hotel Royal into a sort of Geneva of the East replete with the names of several United Nations agencies and a number of purely national ones. Now it is called the Hotel Samaki, or solidarity, and its beer is Vietnamese rather than American or European. But even at a dollar a bottle it is a welcome relief for correspondents from another day of visiting mass graves or the museum of horrors at Toul Sleng, a former lycée which was turned into a prison and extermination camp under Pol Pot.

The highlight of Toul Sleng, if that is the word, is a map of Kampuchea picked out in human skulls and bones illustrating the areas which suffered most under the Khmer Rouge. On Sundays its border are lit up with red lights.

Sundays, too, see the regular football fixtures between the international agencies, the Russians and various Khmer teams. One recent weekend the "international all-stars," whose leading player is a Russian doctor at centre forward, were due to play the Khmer army. Arriving for the match the team found the pitch, being claimed for precisely the same kick-off times by the Soviet embassy who were to play the Khmer foreign ministry.

The internationals declined to give up their booking despite the non-appearance of the Khmer army team for the 7.15 kick-off; at which point the Khmers went into a huddle and announced that they would, diplomatically, v from the pitch and al Soviet embassy to p international agencies final score was equali matic : a two-all draw.

The international's are not always so res but there has been a glow about the Samaki at the success of the lat of Bill Yates of Oxfa administers the donated from Britain fa To try and cope with Penh's garbage problem the idea of using fou kips mounted on a built Leyland chassis, h the work on the truck are two of them, was by Leyland car worl Britain and, as a resolt, Phnom Penh will no something approaching a municipal rubbish co service.

David

The doctor seeking a cure for nuclear madness

"I am a child of the atomic age", declares Dr Helen Caldicott, president of Physicians for Social Responsibility in the United States, and the consequences of that statement have terrified her ever since she was old enough to read *On the Beach*.

Dr Caldicott is in London this weekend as part of a European tour to speak to other doctors about the medical and biological effects of a nuclear war, an event she now considers so likely and so horrendous that it is no longer possible for people like her to remain silent.

"Many nuclear scientists now agree that the chances of reaching the year 2000 are less than 40 per cent", she argues. "We only have between two to three years in which to do something. After that the technologists at the Pentagon will have developed their Launch-on-Warning system, and deployed the cruise missiles—and then the arms race will be out of human control."

Dr Caldicott is a 41-year-old Australian, with a clear and penetrating voice, and her certainties are persuasive. Not all her arguments may be wholly backed up fact by perfect fact, but the image she presents is forceful and very grim. It is one of a world bent on its own suicide, in which all talk of a limited or long term nuclear war is insane, since with cities comprehensively under attack it is a question only of understanding that nuclear war spells the end of the civilization we know.

Even the people who do reach shelters, she says, are lost. "The firestorms will use up the oxygen in the air, so they'll asphyxiate. And they might not want to survive. If they do come up, after two weeks, they'll be mute with grief. There will be no food. The water will be intensely radio-active. It is possible that the destruction of the ozone layer will be so intense that they will develop third degree burns. In a radio-active environment the bacteria and viruses multiply and mutate to become more virulent . . . there will be outbreaks of typhoid, polio, dysentry. . . ."

Dr Caldicott's credentials are impressive. She trained as a doctor at Adelaide medical school, took a post-graduate degree in paediatrics and set up a clinic for cystic fibrosis patients. In 1968 she and her husband, a paediatric radiologist, began a series of professional appointments at Harvard medical school, where they finally settled three years ago with their three children. But before leaving Australia Dr Caldicott campaigned against the French atmospheric tests over Mururoa—so successfully that the public outcry she provoked resulted in France backing down.

It was while working at Harvard that the idea for resurrecting Physicians for Social Responsibility, an early sixties anti-nuclear testing group, came up. Twelve doctor friends met at her house one night two years ago and decided to write a paper on the biological and medical effects of nuclear energy. By a coincidence that occasionally blesses movements of this kind, the report appeared the day after the Three Mile Island disaster.

Within weeks the doctors had received more than 500 letters. A symposium at Harvard, early this year, was followed by a *full page advertisement in The New York Times*, appealing to President Carter and Mr Brezhnev to stop the arms race. It was signed by 700 doctors, including virtually the entire medical faculty at Harvard.

Today, PSR has five full time staff in Boston, 20 volunteers and 37 chapters throughout America. Doctors — Helen Caldicott defends what she calls the "litist" membership, by saying that she believes that the medical profession, possibly like no other, can win a hearing — are joining at the rate of 10 a day. One anonymous donor has given handsomely; the rest of the money she raises herself by speaking and approaching funding organizations.

Ten days ago Dr Caldicott gave up medical work, arguing that she saw no point in keeping patients alive for 10 to 15 years, only to have them blown up long before. In the next year she plans a series of six symposia around America — the medical profession has backed her to the extent of sponsoring the symposia as well as making them valid credits in the continuing medical education necessary for all practising American doctors — a meeting between Russian and American doctors, and a second book. Her first *Nuclear Madness* came out last year; it is being republished later this month by Bantam books.

Dr Caldicott has hit a wave and is riding it hard. In the fifties, she says, everyone was anxious about nuclear war. Then the public became preoccupied with Vietnam, civil rights, political assassinations. Today, after the Afghan invasion, America—far harder than European countries to awaken to the dangers—is at last showing signs of being re listen. Just as well, fo public attention has focused elsewhere, the gon has sustained its and stockpiled, and power plants have steadily.

She is an intense and flamboyant woman, v touch of Tom Wolfe lan "I know the USSR wants out of weapons! Everyl afraid of dying!" But that power which come total certainty and she ing fast.

Nuclear Madness is a from Wildwood House L Hampstead Road, London

Caroline Moore

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TORIES WITH HUMAN FACES

Mrs Thatcher proclaimed once again in her speech to the Conservative Party conference yesterday that there would be no U-turns. This has become a familiar message from members of the present Government. Indeed, it is asserted so frequently that one is tempted to suspect that ministers are reassuring themselves as well as the country. So far as the substance of policy is concerned, they have managed to get the message across at this conference. Yet there has at the same time been a distinct change in the way that ministers are conducting themselves—a change that was reflected in Mrs Thatcher's speech yesterday.

If ministers are contemplating any significant switch of direction in the central field of economic affairs, there has been no hint of it in their speeches. Unemployment may now be regarded by the electorate as the most important problem facing the country, but there has been no indication that the Government is going to shift its priorities. There has been no hint that it will reflate the economy in the attempt to reduce unemployment. Sir Geoffrey Howe on Thursday reiterated the Government's commitment to "a responsible policy of monetary control", with no mention of any adjustment in money supply targets. He offered no comfort to those who want an early cut in interest rates. He was still looking for cuts in public expenditure, and a feature of his speech was that he was more rigorous than in the past on public sector pay.

Mrs Thatcher rammed this point home yesterday. "This Government", she said, "is determined to stay with the policy and see it through to its conclusion". Yet while there is no sign of any relaxation in the stringency of Government economic policy, this conference has been notable for the different way in which ministers talk about that policy. Unemployment, which is in part the consequence of measures designed to squeeze inflation out of the economy, is no longer dismissed briskly as an economic necessity.

"The level of unemployment in our country today", said Mrs Thatcher "is a human tragedy". She went on to remind the conference that "human dignity and self-respect are undermined when men and women are condemned to idleness"—not perhaps a very original or striking comment in itself, but indicative of a new awareness of social and political realities in Britain today.

In speaking with this broader range of human understanding, Mrs Thatcher was following in the footsteps earlier in the week of Lord Thorneycroft, Mr Prior, Mr St John-Stevas in his talk to the Bow Group on Wednesday, and Mr Angus Maude.

All these ministers, and to some extent Mrs Thatcher yesterday, were presenting an older tradition of Conservatism that looks beyond the necessary goals of economic efficiency, a tough foreign policy and the preservation of order at home. They were right to do so in terms both of the Government's immediate objectives and the party's long-term opportunities.

If the Government is to correct this country's deep-seated economic failings, it will have to pursue policies which are bound to be discomforting for some time to come. A certain amount of pain is unavoidable. But if the Government is to secure the degree of public consent which is necessary for any administration in a democratic country to follow a consistent course of action, then ministers must be careful never to give the impression of relishing hard times. If distress is to be borne by the people then their leaders must acknowledge it. Unemployment can be accepted as a misfortune: it will not be tolerated as a punishment.

The new style revealed at this conference should therefore make it easier for the Government to see its policies through. There is a more general political advantage as well. The Labour Party's troubles make it quite likely that people of moderate views and no pronounced political persuasion will not regard it as an acceptable government for some years to come. The way is open for the Conservatives to become once again the natural governing party of this country. But that will not occur if they seem to be too narrow in their understanding in terms of class, geography or personal accomplishment.

The significance of this conference is that it suggests that ministers may now appreciate that they have a double task: to provide the country with the policies required for economic renewal, no matter how disagreeable the effects of those policies may be for a while; and to present themselves as politicians who can sympathize with the misfortunes of society at the same time as they strive for national success.

A FATEFUL ELECTION IN JAMAICA

Mr Manley is redeeming his promise last February to hold an election well before the Government's term expires in order to let the nation pass verdict upon his rejection of the conditions on which the IMF offered additional aid. Since he so decided, Jamaica's parlous economic position has got even worse. World recession has shrunk its export markets while the hurricane in August reduced output in an agricultural economy that has been declining for years. Today one-half of Jamaica's export income is consumed by the service on its debts of over £400m and most of the other half is used up by minimal purchases of oil. The consequent shortages of all other essential imports have further cut production and jobs, while queues for scarce food and consumer goods lengthen for those with money to buy.

The reciprocal of Jamaica's deepening poverty is growing violence. Outwardly that violence is between the armed thugs attached to (but officially repudiated by) the ruling Peoples National Party and to the Jamaica Labour Party led by Mr Eddie Seaga. Each blames the other. But arms reach both from outside—from Cuba and the United States (in exchange for marijuana) respectively.

The gangs sometimes outgun even the army-police joint patrols. Kingston is partitioned into the parties' respective territories, walled off at night by barricades. In the past three months over 200 murders have been reported. Mr Manley rightly calls this murderous feuding "political tribalism". He set up his "gun court" to deal with it years ago, but it continues and roots itself ever deeper. It continues because of deprivation, desperation, fear and protection racketeering. And it is the poor that prey on the poor. The middle class is emigrating—some 25,000 Jamaicans, the better circumstanced, go annually.

What use the thugs have for their formal party policies may be questioned. Fifteen years ago when there was violence but far less the PNP and JLP were not ideologically far apart. Now they are, and Jamaica's approaching bankruptcy has generated two radically opposed panaceas for voters to choose between. Mr Manley offers continued dirigism (which he calls "progressive democratization"), continued rejection of IMF loans (but not of loans from elsewhere), continued belt-tightening but continued welfare spending and broad reliance on Cuban inspiration and advice. He does not explain how Jamaica is to continue importing essentials without large-scale repudiation of debts to the very countries where Jamaica's markets are.

Mr Seaga offers the exact opposite: return to free enterprise and the abjuring of the links with Cuba, Russia and the Soviet-leaning non-aligned fraternity which would bring in (on conditions) IMF loans, World Bank and other credits to restart the economy. He does not explain how the extra money (or even current debts) can ever be repaid in terms of Jamaica's long-term decline; his concept of a capitalist renaissance echoes the Thatcherites eighteen months ago.

The electorate longs for an end to violence which, people hope, a decision either way would bring. Certainly the post-election government faces desperate measures to restore civil peace. Earlier this year the opinion polls foreshadowed a clear victory for Mr Seaga's rejection of Manleyism. But since the hurricane Mr Manley has been regaining ground, and he has a massive lead of seats. It is too soon to assume Jamaica will conform to the anti-left, pro-West trend in other Caribbean elections. For Mr Manley to get a third term would be unprecedented in Jamaica. His opponents declare that it would be taken by Mr Manley's marxists as a mandate to move Jamaica finally into the camp of the non-democratic people's democracies. But both parties' prescriptions imply radical and ruthless changes. Jamaica's old liberal middle ground has crumbled amid ideology and gunfire.

TAKEN IN ADULTERY

The Pope's startling precept about the avoidance of adultery within the bond of marriage itself (sounds like a contradiction in terms) appears to have been an *obiter dictum* let drop in the course of a general audience. It does not have the stamp of a fully-guaranteed magisterial pronouncement. Nor was it a contribution to the proceedings of the Synod of Bishops now sitting in Rome to consider "the role of the Christian family in the modern world". This eases the necessity of making sense of what he said. But he has unfortunately served the ridicule such an assembly is in danger of attracting when it attends to the details of sexual morality. He has also reinforced an impression already gained that the process of *aggiornamento* in the Roman Catholic Church's teaching of sexual morality, which is seen to be necessary and urgent in varying degrees by much of the world-wide episcopate, is encountering the central influence of a Pope who is deeply conservative in these matters, and may be checked by it.

If that is how it appears the fault may be with the medium more than the message, as so often with emanations from the Vatican. Pope John Paul may be old-fashioned in his churchmanship, but he is not insensitive, and he certainly does not lack humanity. What he is reported to have said is that the Dominical warning that to look at a woman with desire is to commit adultery in the heart applies no less to a man who looks in that way at his wife. Put like that, it sounds absurd. If a husband may not desire his wife, and *vice versa*, what's it all about? The proposition does not sound quite so outlandish when dressed in the language of the Authorized Version, or for that matter of the Douai version:

> Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery. But I say to you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart.

That this may have some application to marriage is suggested by the form of solemnization of matrimony in the Book of Common Prayer, at least until they tinkered with it. Matrimony, it is declared, is an honourable estate "and therefore is not by any to be enterprized or taken in hand, unadvisedly, lightly, or wantonly to satisfy man's carnal lusts and appetites, like brute beasts that have no understanding". True the rite goes on to say that of the three causes for which matrimony was ordained the second is "for a remedy against sin, and to avoid fornication" in the case of such persons as have not the gift of continency. That implies that the satisfactions that are sought illicitly in fornication may be had licitly in marriage, which widens realistically the concept of conjugal chastity. But the first point remains, that the mere brutish satisfaction of "carnal lusts and appetites" is no more a part of Christian love in marriage than out of it—nor *a fortiori* is sexual violence.

It confuses the issue to describe such carnal gratification in marriage as "adultery", even though in an obsolete sense the word comprehends all kinds of sexual irregularity. But the broad point, if indeed it was the point the Pope was making, is a perfectly sensible point for a Pope or any other moralist to make. The way it came, however, and its arrival at a crucial moment in the Synod's deliberations, cannot encourage those who hope for relaxation of Rome's official position.

Our building heritage

From Miss Hermione Hobhouse

Sir, Conservationists should not quarrel in public, but I must demand repentance in a white sheet from Mr William Bell, Chairman of the GLC Historic Buildings Committee. There can be no *de minimis* rule in the scholarly care of major historic buildings, and to refer disparagingly to the "mutilated looking hall of St Pancras" (letter, October 7) is a dangerous action. St Pancras Station is also a Grade I building, and except for the roof the booking hall contains most of its original fixtures and fittings. The Victorian Society in its lone battle took the view that merely to save a building from total demolition is not enough. There must be a continuing care for the original features both interior and exterior. Otherwise we shall be left with even more "historic" shells, of which there are already too many in London.

However much we may deplore other losses, the Secretary of State is to be congratulated on a sensitive decision which underlines the importance of maintaining the integrity and original character of important historic buildings.

Yours faithfully,
HERMIONE HOBHOUSE,
Secretary,
The Victorian Society,
1 Priory Gardens,
Bedford Park, W4.

Soviet Christians

From Prince Dimitri Galitzine

Sir, May I be allowed to remind your readers that the Soviet Orthodox Church is uncanonical and has an anathema on it by Patriarch Tikhon (endorsed by the Council of the Catacomb Church in 1929)? Patriarch Tikhon was subsequently arrested and put in prison where he died, whilst many other clergy and bishops were martyred.

I endorse the petition presented to the Soviet Embassy on September 30, but what about the Catacomb Church in the Soviet Union and other oppressed religious denominations there, which are still being persecuted? This petition is like a drop in the ocean, since persecution of the true Russian Orthodox Church is still continuing.

Yours faithfully,
D. GALITZINE,
36 Charlwood Road, SW15.
October 1.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Local government criticisms

From Air Commodore Harry White

Sir, Over the last 18 months from a fairly quiet beginning, Whitehall has orchestrated an increasing campaign of public criticism of local government. The media has provided the platform and, willingly it seems, given time and space to those prepared to add to the flow of ill-informed and ill-intentioned criticism. The Deputy Director-General of the Confederation of British Industry has (October 7) joined the ranks of those who seek to make local government the focus of society's ills.

It is as though local government, not Whitehall, spearheaded the rise in inflation, unemployment and public expenditure. It is as though local government is responsible for the shortcomings of the rating system and they, alone, should somehow keep their income constant while their outgoings increase. Add the unsubstantiated charge of inefficiency, throw in a slighting reference to index linked pensions and you can be sure, if you keep at it often enough, that people will believe you.

I and my colleagues are content to be judged by facts not fiction but we are deeply concerned at the impact of this sustained smear campaign on the morale of our staff. Take care; be fair.

Yours faithfully,
HARRY WHITE,
Chief Executive,
Swale Borough Council,
Kent.
October 9.

From Mr F. D. Swift

Sir, The Lord Advocate is reported (October 8) as claiming that the rating revaluation cancellation has "already brought large expenditure savings". What he neglected to tell Parliament was how much the rating revaluation cancellation has cost in terms of lost revenue.

As the result of this public-spirited gesture, domestic ratepayers continue to subsidize commercial and industrial ratepayers, and local authorities can only put up the rate in the pound (or over the pound these days) which is based on what is recognized as being a now inequitable set of rateable values. How much revenue is lost? If previous revaluations are anything to go by certainly the figure is tens of millions.

Meanwhile, the Lord Advocate is of course right. The cancellatinn saved £5m in expenditure. Unfortunately, however, £5m had already been spent on the exercise before it was axed. With "savings" like these we seem doomed to a sustained sojourn in the economic desert.

Yours faithfully,
FRANK SWIFT,
Deputy General Secretary,
Inland Revenue Staff Federation,
7 St George's Square, SW1.
October 9.

Vestey tax case

From Mr C. J. Malim

Sir, Can it be the Government are unduly affected by the sound and fury of Blackpool?

The constitution of the House of Lords is now a central issue—little less than a political miracle. The implications of the decision of the Law Lords of that House in the Vestey case is a very different matter.

It is one thing for the Treasury quietly to give those implications the quiet, cool assessment they require. It is quite another for the Chancellor of the Exchequer at the Annual Conference to get up and promise to close the "loophole" that decision was thought to expose. But there was no loophole. The plain fact is that the Congreve decision was wrong. Since 1948 the Treasury have enjoyed the protection of that ruling presumably profoundly hoping nobody would have the courage or the resources to call it in question. The Vestey family had both.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer is constantly—and rightly—encouraging the creation of wealth. To advertise he proposes to take a vicious side-swipe at this stage against any other person following the same path as the Vestey family shows something less than the courage and cool sense expected of a Conservative Chancellor. And if Sir Geoffrey Howe is correctly reported as saying "everybody should pay tax in accordance with the law as it was designed" then he is wrong in law. For the law was not designed to extract large sums from the Vestey family in the way the Treasury proposed. Seemingly the Chancellor is running scared before the wind of Blackpool and is now going to see that new law is enacted to reduce in certain circumstances that wealth he is exhorting all to create.

Many Conservatives much prefer the reported views of Lord Thorneycroft. The legitimate avoidance of savage taxation is not a game nor is it a matter of luck. It is a matter of the judgment of those who have had the wit, courage and drive to create that wealth in the first place. A Conservative administration should be the first to recognize that fact.

Yours faithfully,
C. J. MALIM,
Carlton Club,
69 St James's Street, SW1.

Study of the paranormal

From Professor M. Hammerton

Sir, I am mildly surprised that a serious newspaper such as yours should have lent itself to the questionnaire "investigation" printed on October 4. Setting aside the fact that the questions do not seem at all well constructed, nothing could possibly emerge from such a survey beyond two matters already notorious: that belief in a number of superstitions is very widespread and that human testimony—particularly after some lapse of time—is extremely unreliable.

Yours faithfully,
M. HAMMERTON,
Department of Psychology,
University of Newcastle Upon Tyne,
October 6.

A merit-based House of Lords

From Mr P. D. Goldsmith

Sir, Shame on you, Sir, for your editorial of October 8. I write as someone who has observed their noble Lordships at close quarters. The beauty of the Lords is the very fact that the peers are *not* elected. As a result, they are not as ambitious as elected politicians. Like justices of the peace, they serve the nation through a sense of duty. They have a wealth of experience, use common sense and not party dogma, and because of this are a remarkable safeguard against tyranny.

An enquiry into the reformation or abolition of the Commons would be a far more useful exercise.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
P. D. GOLDSMITH,
10 Sutcliffe Close,
Hampstead Garden Suburb, NW11.

From Dr Brian Harrison

Sir, You are right (October 8) in your diagnosis—that a second chamber is valuable, and that it cannot now gain general acceptance if it contains a hereditary element—but wrong, I think, in your remedy.

You favour a membership partly elected, partly nominated. But an elective composition makes it unclear which assembly, in the event of conflict, can fairly claim the prestige of being democratic: it therefore requires the lower chamber to make an improbable sacrifice of power. And nomination fills the second chamber with politicians, and gives too much influence to the government of the day. A combination of the two gets the worst of both worlds, and greatly complicates the day-to-day business of government.

A composition based solely on merit would not suffer from these drawbacks. While eliminating the hereditary element, and leaving the second chamber's formal powers roughly as at present, selection of members (not necessarily full-time or permanent) could be entrusted to a range of autonomous bodies—trade unions, business organizations, charities, universities, professional bodies, etc, perhaps reinforced by a quota from the political organizations.

Such a scheme would introduce a necessary element of functional representation into our political system and would give no offence to democratic principles, for the second chamber would then gain influence (as now) primarily from the calibre of its speakers and of the arguments they use, whether in floor debates or in committee. The second chamber's powers are at present so small, and so dependent on public acquiescence, that government is well able to get its way provided that its policies can carry widespread conviction.

Such a scheme would have some hope of gaining acceptance (open or tacit) from reasonable people within the Labour Party—surely a necessary element in any effective reform. It would also accord with the best Conservative traditions of preserving long-established institutions for a new usefulness through reforming them along lines which have been tried and tested.

The Life Peerages Act of 1958 greatly improved the calibre of the second chamber's membership, and the quality of its debates (on the Fulton Report in July 1968, for example) often excels those of the lower House because the second chamber can now draw on so much experience and expertise. Furthermore, since the broadcasting of Parliament began in 1978 we know that its debates are free from that partisan rowdyism which so often discredits the lower House. Selection of the second chamber on merit would increase the usefulness of the upper House while leaving the formal powers of the lower House unimpaired. It therefore offers some chance of settling the matter.

Yours sincerely,
BRIAN HARRISON,
Corpus Christi College,
Oxford.
October 8.

From Sir William Montagu-Pollock

Sir, The leading article in your issue of October 8 entitled "A valid House of Lords" fails to meet one of the objections raised to the various reforms hitherto proposed, when you suggest that "the proportions of nominated members should always accord with the balance of parties in the House of Commons".

I am not for a moment suggesting that the situation can be allowed to continue in which the great majority of members belongs to one party. The fact remains that the functions that the House can most usefully continue to carry out are best performed by a minority of members with proved qualities of experience, expertise, judgment and disinterest. Your proposal would encourage the parties to nominate members whose first characteristic was obedience to the dictates of the party whips.

Yours etc,
WILLIAM MONTAGU-POLLOCK,
Athenaeum Club,
Pall Mall, SW1.
October 9.

From Mr William Wallace

Sir, It seems extraordinary that Norman St John Stevas should conclude that the answer to an unrepresentative House of Commons is to entrench an unrepresentative House of Lords.

It would be far simpler, and more democratic, to make the House of Commons itself more representative. To watch Mr St John Stevas on television attempting to defend the beauties of the hereditary principle in order to avoid this conclusion was very saddening: one would have hoped that the Conservative Party had a greater sense of democracy than was apparent at the Labour Party Conference the week before.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM WALLACE,
49 St James's Drive,
Wandsworth Common, SW17.
October 8.

Aircraft to 'kill' tanks

From Mr R. I. Morris

Sir, As a recently retired RAF pilot with some experience of integrating air power and the land battle I regret the absence so far of a letter setting out the wider issues in the "aircraft versus tanks" debate. Major-General Lunt (September 24) reinforced a widely-held view that land forces should be responsible for destroying enemy tanks dispersed into battle formations in the contact zone. Only in moments of crisis, such as an attack before Nato forces had prepared fully their defensive positions, or when an armoured breakthrough at a key point is imminent, should it be necessary for army commanders to seek the additional front line anti-tank resources which air power can so quickly provide. On these occasions aircraft could be diverted from their most valuable roles in support of the land battle which include reconnaissance, securing a tolerable air situation and reducing the weight and momentum of enemy attacks by destroying tanks concentrated in second and third echelon groupings beyond the contact zone.

The concept of a cheap and unsophisticated aircraft to engage tanks in the contact zone conflicts with the need to capitalize on air power's inherent flexibility. There should be none who seriously believe that a simple aircraft could successfully penetrate beyond the contact zone and fulfil the range of tasks needed to support the land battle. Furthermore it makes little sense to consider a purely defensive airborne anti-tank system when historical evidence points clearly to the need for an offensive capability. Iranian Phantoms have recently reminded us of the value of attack within an overall defensive posture. Nato countries should continue to equip their air forces with aircraft capable of a range of offensive support tasks including shooting down aircraft. Such aircraft can contribute to the battle in whatever manner is most appropriate to the needs of the moment including emergency support for land forces in the front line: in this situation their manoeuvrability, payload, accurate delivery systems and self-defence capabilities will ensure a more significant contribution than could be provided by light aircraft.

When studying comparative effectiveness together with acquisition and manning costs, the light aircraft concept should be measured against the infantry anti-tank weapon since its only role is to augment or replace this ubiquitous piece of battlefield equipment. A comparative assessment of conventional offensive support aircraft is impossible because no other weapons system possesses characteristics which make air power such a priceless asset, capable of turning the course of the land battle by applying massive firepower at the most opportune time and place across a wide area of the front. Defence planners must respect logic and well-tried principles when considering the choice of aircraft to support a central region land battle. By this process they will recognize the dangers of attempting to compare apples with oranges as Warwick Collins (October 2) and others who favour a cheap airborne "tank-killer" would have them do.

Yours faithfully,
R. I. MORRIS,
5 Wolseley Gardens,
Chiswick, W4.
October 6.

Feminine brainpower

From Dr E. Rudd

Sir, Dr Don (October 2) has asked for an accurate analysis comparing the degree results of women with those of men. The University Grants Committee's published annual statistics provide the raw material for such a comparison, but interpreting the answers is neither easy nor simple. For example, some difference between men's and women's classes of degree is due to the proportion of first and third class honours degrees being higher in fields where it is possible for an examination answer to be right or wrong, especially science and engineering, where there are disproportionately few women, than in those subjects where there are fewer certainties, such as arts and social studies. Other problems concern the different Scottish degree system, and the way some Oxbridge degrees are classified.

Nevertheless, an interesting pattern emerges when the figures are compared, subject by subject. Every year, women tend to get a lower percentage of firsts, but a higher percentage of upper seconds, so that the combined percentage of good degrees is often higher for women than for men. Also the women get fewer weak honours degrees (thirds and worse).

The virulent feminist would say that the lower percentage of firsts is due to the prejudices of male examiners, while the other differences are due to women's innate intellectual superiority. Others may look for different and more complex explanations.

Studies of the distribution of measured intelligence have found slightly fewer women at the extremes—fewer geniuses and fewer morons—and this could be part of the explanation of the differences in the percentages gaining firsts. Other explanations include differences in ambitions for careers and in the amount of drive or push.

Women's better performance in gaining fewer weak honours degrees could be partly due to the still relatively small number of women going to university being a more select group; but there is some evidence that women students tend to be more conscientious than men.

This whole field of sex differences in the distribution of academic ability and performance is one where there is still plenty of room for the open-minded researcher to elucidate some interesting and puzzling differences.

Yours faithfully,
ERNEST RUDD,
Department of Sociology,
University of Essex,
Wivenhoe Park,
Colchester,
Essex.
October 3.

Moriarty mantle for Mr Levin

From Lord Gore-Booth

Sir, If the distinguished Mr Bernard Levin (October 9) has mislaid his sense of fun, the Sherlock Holmes Society would I'm sure be happy to trace it for him. Or is he, perhaps, in the pay of the notorious Professor Moriarty?

Mr de Waal's learned work (like the two-volume *The Annotated Sherlock Holmes* by William Baring-Gould before it) will be to Sherlockians what Grove's *Dictionary of Music and Musicians* or *A Gourmet's Guide to Eating Round the World* would be to Mr Levin. I feel sure he wouldn't hesitate to acquire whatever is relevant to his particular passions.

And what is £24 compared to the price of, very properly, reading Bernard Levin in *The Times* for a year?

Yours sincerely,
PAUL GORE-BOOTH,
70 Ashley Gardens,
Ambrosden Avenue,
Westminster, SW1.
October 10.

Historic buildings

From the Secretary of the Ancient Monuments Society

Sir, I was slightly taken aback to read (letters, October 7) the attack on the Government's policy towards historic buildings.

It is my impression, from a national perspective, that we have in Mr Heseltine the most radically conservationist minister since the war.

His decisions in individual cases—to reprieve Hasells Hall, and to list Billingsgate Market—have been politically courageous whilst his commitment of £1m to buy the Lyceum in Liverpool to save it from destruction, and £500,000 to forestall the collapse of The Grange in Hampshire, displayed a heartening determination to protect the nation's architectural heritage despite the public expenditure cuts.

On the broad strategic plains, the establishment of the National Heritage Memorial Fund and the imminent publication of a new circular to local authorities from his department making it clear that he will not accept the destruction of unused listed buildings until they have been offered for sale or lease at a reasonable price, have provided a more committed conservationist framework within which individual cases can be decided.

I fear, however, that I cannot offer a totally uncritical eulogy. It remains the case that the number of investigators within the department compiling the full survey of listed buildings remains at the pathetically low figure of four (for England *and* Wales). This number is so derisory and surely so unrepresentative of Mr Heseltine's commitment to protecting our priceless heritage of historic buildings that the ministerial review at present being carried out must result in an increase in that number.

Yours faithfully,
MATTHEW SAUNDERS, Secretary,
Ancient Monuments Society,
St Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe,
Queen Victoria Street, EC4.
October 9.

Lamb subsidy

From Mr M. J. B. Parker

Sir, Mr Walker is stated (report, October 1) to have said that the new régime should prevent any rise in shop prices for lamb "indeed they may be lower than they would otherwise have been". He also claimed that Britain would receive some £150m per year in subsidies from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (FEOGA) for this scheme.

The essence of these statements is that the European taxpayer, including the United Kingdom taxpayer, will subsidize lamb production in the UK to the extent of about £150m per year, the subsidy being an open-ended payment to the lamb producer for the difference between market price and the guaranteed price. This scheme will have serious adverse effects on other sectors of UK livestock production. The total meat market in the UK is relatively inelastic, and lamb producers, backed by an estimated subsidy of £150m per annum, will obviously increase their share of that market. Lamb and chicken are in direct competition for the housewife's purse, and the increased production of subsidized lamb will inevitably result in the contraction of production of unsubsidized chicken, with adverse effects for employment in the UK chicken industry.

Such discriminatory subsidization of one meat product, at the expense of the taxpayer, would appear to be economic nonsense. What is the justification for so favouring "lame lambs", when the Government has no compassion for "lame ducks"?

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL PARKER,
Chairman,
Favor Parker Ltd,
The Hall,
Stoke Ferry,
King's Lynn,
Norfolk.
October 8.

Seven across

From Mr Stephan Hopkinson

Sir, I wonder if any of your readers can answer a query which has so far baffled the efforts of two groups of university lecturers and a variety of other experts?

At what date did the custom of adding a horizontal crossbar to the figure 7 first appear in Europe? That most meticulous of researchers, C. S. Forester, suggests the early nineteenth century as the period and France as the place of origin—possibly in one of Napoleon's administrative departments, as a way of distinguishing 7 from 1, when the latter was written with a heavy serif? China and silver marks seem to confirm this dating—but can anyone provide a more precise reference?

With thanks, yours sincerely,
STEPHAN HOPKINSON,
Kingsmead,
Kingsgate Road,
Winchester,
Hampshire.
October 9.

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 10: Mr D. G. Reid was received in audience by The Queen this morning and kissed hands upon his appointment as Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Monrovia.

Mrs Reid had the honour of being received by The Queen.

His Excellency Dr Santiago Alfredo Harris was received in audience by Her Majesty and presented the Letters of Recall of his predecessor and his own Letters of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Panama to the Court of St. James's.

His Excellency was accompanied by the following members of the Embassy, who had the honour of being presented to The Queen: Señor Miguel Chavez-Boyd (Minister Counsellor), Señor Santiago O'Donnell (Minister Counsellor), Señor Danilo Caballero (Political Counsellor), Señorita Martin (Attache) and Señorita Sandra Silvera (Attaché).

Señora de Harris had the honour of being received by Her Majesty.

Sir Antony Acland (Deputy Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs), who had the honour of being received by The Queen, was present and the Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

Mr A. C. Stuart (Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Helsinki) and Mrs Stuart had the honour of being received by The Queen.

His Excellency Dr Alexis Holyweek Sarei was received in audience by Her Majesty upon his appointment as High Commissioner for Papua New Guinea in London.

Mrs Sarei had the honour of being received by The Queen.

YORK HOUSE
ST. JAMES'S PALACE
October 10: The Duchess of Kent, Colonel-in-Chief of the 4th/7th Royal Dragoon Guards, left Heathrow Airport, London, today to visit the Regiment stationed at Fallingbostel.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Miss Carola Godman Irvine and Lieutenant-Commander Richard Buckley, RN.

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Mr Tom Hebron, will be held in Westminster Abbey at 5.00 pm on Tuesday, October 28, 1980. Those intending to be present are asked to notify the Deputy Registrar, 20 Dean's Yard, Westminster Abbey, London, SW1P 3PA, so that the appropriate seating arrangements can be made. Tickets will not be required.

Luncheon

Building Societies Association
The President of the Building Societies Association, the Earl of Selkirk, gave a luncheon-party at 14 Park Street, London, W1, yesterday. The other hosts were Mr Leonard Williams, chairman, Mr N. E. Griggs, secretary-general, Mr F. W. Vaughan Dale and Mr F. M. Osborn. The guests were Mr Laurie A. Barratt, Mr Kingman Brewster, Sir John Garlick, Lord Matthews and Lord Windlesham.

Dinner

Midland and Oxford Circuit
The Midland and Oxford Circuit gave a dinner at Gray's Inn yesterday in honour of Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice. Mr Douglas Draycott, QC, leader of the circuit, presided. Among those present were:

Lord Gardiner, Lord Simon of Glaisdale, Lord Justice Eveleigh, Mr Justice Talbot, Mr Justice Reeve, Mr Justice Kenneth Jones, Mr Justice Kilner Brown, Mr Justice Graham, Mr Justice Stephen Brown, Mr Justice Forbes, Mr Justice Drake, Mr Justice Slynn, Mr Justice Bush, Mr Justice Wood, Mr John Owen, QC (deputy leader) and Mr John Price (circuit junior).

Supper

National Art-Collections Fund
Princess Michael of Kent, who was accompanied by Prince Michael, opened the Autumn Arts Festival at Tonbridge School last night in aid of the National Art-Collections Fund. They were received by Lord Astor of Hever, Lord Lieutenant of Kent, and were entertained at supper.

Others present included:
The Countess of Guildford, Lady Rupert Nevill, the Bishop of Rochester and Mrs Say, Lady Astor of Hever, Lord Cornwallis, the High Sheriff of Kent and Mrs E. St J. Brice, the Chairman of Tonbridge and Malling District Council and Mrs John Saunders, the Chairman of the National Art-Collections Fund and Mrs Brinsley Ford, the Master of the Skinners' Company and Mrs Holmes-Walker, the Headmaster of Tonbridge School and Mrs C. H. D. Everett, Mrs David Lloyd-Thomas and Mr Lloyd-Thomas.

Dyers' Company

Mr J. L. Crockatt has been elected Prime Warden of the Dyers' Company and Group Captain C. Wynn Parry has been elected Renter Warden for the ensuing year.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Earl of March and Kinrara to be president of the British Equestrian Trade Association.

Services tomorrow: Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC, 8: M and sermon, 10.30, Jub Chant TD Leighton (St Cecilian Setting), Canon Webster. HC, 11.30, Sandford in C and F, Introit: Locus iste (Bruckner), E and S, 3.15, Mag and Nunc dimittis: Dyson in D. A: The Lord is my shepherd (Berkeley), Rev K. H. Gibbons.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC, 8: M, 10.30, Gray in E. Behold O God (Howells), Rt Rev J. L. Thomson. Sung Eucharist, 11.40, O Sacrum convivium (Messiaen), Stanford in C and F. E3 (Howells): The Westminster Service. How lovely are thy dwellings (Brahms), Rev T. Beeson, 6.5 Organ Recital. E, 6.30.

SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC, 9: Cathedral Eucharist, 11, Darke in F. A: I will wash my hands in innocence (Bairstow), If ye love me (Tallis), Canon Landreth: E, 3.30, Sumsion in G. A: The Lord is my shepherd (Berkeley), Canon Prowarden.

QUEEN'S CHAPEL ROYAL, ST JAMES'S PALACE: HC, 8.30; M, 11.15, A: Behold O God our defender (Howells), Preb S. Austen Williams.

THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed): HC, 8.30: Morning Prayer, 11.15, TD Stanford in B flat, A: Justorum animae (Stanford), Canon Young.

ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE CHAPEL, Greenwich (public welcomed): Morning service, The Chaplain.

GUARDS CHAPEL, Wellington Barracks: M, 11, Rev J. S. Westmuckett: HC, noon.

LINCOLN'S INN CHAPEL (public invited, entry via Lincoln's Inn gateway): M, 11.30, Canon Tydeman. A: Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace (S. S. Wesley).

TOWER OF LONDON: HC, 9.15, M, 11, Ben Byrd (Great Service), A: Ave verum (Elgar), The Chaplain.

TEMPLE CHURCH, Fleet Street (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; MP, 11.15, A: God omnipotent reigneth (Wood), Canon Mansell.

ST CLEMENT DANES (RAF Church) (public welcomed): HC, 8.30, 11 Harvest Festival, Collegium regale (Howells), Psalm 150 (Britten), Rev H. R. M. Harries; HC 12.15.

ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: Sung Eucharist 11, Rev P. Kefford.

ALL SAINTS', Margaret Street: LM, 8 and 9.15; HM, 11, Rev C. J. Somers-Edgar, Missa Brevis, Lennox Berkeley: Solemn Evensong 6, Rev H. S. Hodgetts, Noble in A minor.

GROSVENOR CHAPEL, South Audley Street: HC, 8.15, Sung Eucharist, 11, Harwood in A flat, O pray for the peace of Jerusalem (Goss), Rev Dr A. W. Marks.

HOLY TRINITY, Brompton Road: HC, 8 (sung); M, 11, Rev P. Whitworth; E, 6.30, Rev S. Millar.

ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY (AD 1123): HC, 9; M, 11; Ireland in F. A: May the peace of Christ (Brockless): E, 6.30, Byrd Second Service, A: Lauda Sion (Victoria), The Rector.

ST BRIDE'S, Fleet Street: HC, 8.30; Choral Matins and Eucharist, 11, Preb Dewi Morgan: Choral Evensong, 6.30 (sermon in music).

ST GEORGE'S, Hanover Square: HC, 8.15; Sung Eucharist, 11, Ireland in C. A: Verily I say unto you (Tallis), The Rector.

ST JAMES'S, Piccadilly: HC, 8.15; Eucharist, 9.15, Rev J. L. W. Robinson; Sung Eucharist, 11 (Berkeley—Missa brevis), Rev J. Knight; Evensong cancelled.

ST MARGARET'S, Westminster: HC, 8.15; Choral Matins, 11, The Rector; HC, 12.15.

ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: Family Communion, 9.45, The Vicar; Morning Service, 11.15, Norman Ingram-Smith; Choral Evensong, 4.15; E, 6.30, Rev C. Hedley.

ST MARY ABBOTS, Kensington: HC, 8 and 12.30; Sung Eucharist, 9.30; M, 11.15; E, 6.30.

ST MARY'S, Bourne Street: LM, 8, 9.30, 7; HM, 11, Fr F. Jackson, Missa sancti Johannis de Deo (Haydn), Sacerdotes domini (Byrd), Ave verum (Elgar); E, 6.15, responses (William Smith), Canticles (Howells), Salve regina (Berkeley), Beati quorum via (Stanford).

ST MARYLEBONE PARISH CHURCH: HC, 8 and 11, DSS. J. Whinfield, Missa brevis K194 (Mozart), Sancte deus, sancte fortis (Tallis); 6.30, Rev R. Wilkinson.

ST MICHAEL'S, Chester Square: HC, 8.15 and 12.15; M, 11, Rev A. G. C. Pearson; E, 6, Sir J. Willis.

ST PAUL'S, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge: HC, 8 and 9; Solemn Eucharist, 11, Stanford in C, Rev R. G. Rus[illegible].

ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: 11, Rev A Kirk; 6.30, Bishop Goodwin Hudson.

ST SIMON ZELOTES, Chelsea: HC, 8; MP, 11; EP, 6.30, The Vicar.

ST VEDAST, Foster Lane: SM, 11, Canon ffrench-Beytagh, Fiat voluntas tua (Andriessen), Vater unser (Schein).

ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland), Pont Street: 11, Rev Dr J. Fraser McLuskey; 6.30, Rev W. A. Cairns.

CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland), Russell Street, Covent Garden: 11.15, Rev J. M. Scott; 6.30, 50th Anniv of London Perthshire Assoc.

WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL: Masses, 7, 8, and 9; 10.30 Mass for five voices (Byrd), O sing unto the Lord (Tomkins), Ave verum corpus (Philips), 12, 5.30 and 7; Vespers, 3.30.

THE ORATORY, SW7: M, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, (Sung Latin Victoria) 12.30, 4.30 and 7; Vespers 3.30.

ST ANSELM AND CECILIA, Kingsway: SM, 11: Missa gratia plena ([illegible]), Salve Regina ([illegible]).

ST PATRICK'S, Soho Square: SM, 6 pm, Missa "Maternitatis divinae" ([illegible]), Haec est regina virginum ([illegible]).

THE JESUIT CHURCH, Farm Street: 7.30, 8.30, 10, 11 (Sung Latin Mass), 12, 4.15, 6.15.

REGENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (United Reformed), Tavistock Place: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr Daniel Jenkins.

ST JOHN'S WOOD UNITED REFORMED CHURCH (Presbyterian Congregationalist), Lord's Roundabout NW8: 11, Rev J. Miller.

CENTRAL HALL, Westminster: 11 Rev Dr I. Morgan; 6.30, Sister Jacqueline, PH.

CITY TEMPLE, Holborn Viaduct, EC: 11 Dr B. Johanson; 6.30, Dr R. Norris.

WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, Buckingham Gate: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr R. T. Kendall.

WESLEY'S CHAPEL, City Road: 11, Rev Dr W. B. Harris.

LITERATURE AND RELIGION ULRICH PLENZDORF

A new Werther who speaks to the contemporary world

"Lotte, I am resolved to die." Two hundred years ago the appearance of Goethe's *Werther* caused a sensation in Europe. Many a youth followed Werther's example to *end the storm* and stress with a bullet in the head. Having failed to communicate with the world and having withdrawn into an isolation of dreams the young idealists shared Werther's sickness unto death. They sensed the "Presence of the Almighty" and pursued *the mystical union with nature*. Religion could not offer a home to their enthusiasm. "A wonderful mirth has captured my whole soul", writes Werther to his friend Wilhelm, and later: "What is the world for our heart without love? . . . I shall see her, shall see *her!" But Lotte is engaged* and unattainable.

Napoleon who admired the work told Goethe later that it was flawed since Werther wanted too much, was too ambitious. Goethe must have smiled at such a comment from such a man. He saw his *Werther* still in a glow which reflected the white heat of his own sufferings. The exemplary suicide had enabled him to live.

How different look the sufferings of young Werther in *our century. Ulrich Plenzdorf's* work (English translation: Ungar, 1979) places the modern Werther in East Berlin. Edgar is an outsider in a small town where the communists reign. He has left the "scene" not for political reasons but out of boredom, frustration at home and at work. He has quarrelled with his mother, rowed with his foreman and come to squat in a summerhouse. The *official party line* which condemns inwardness as the poison of bourgeois individualism has not affected him. The claims of the corporate state leave him cold.

Edgar idles his day away with pop music while he paints canvasses without much convic*tion. He happens to pick up* Goethe's *Werther*, reads the loose pages and comes to identify with "old" Werther's sentiments. A new linguistic dimension hits him, and then Charlie arrives on the scene. She is in her early twenties, a little older than Edgar. The infants of her school play outside and cluster round Edgar. He is rough until he meets this angel, this perfect marvel whose eyes shine like searchlights and illumine Edgar's whole-sensual and moral being. *He desires her for himself and* himself for her, but she is holy and transcends sexual appetite. She brings him food and makes moves to restore him to society. He responds with a joke: "He who does not eat shall not work", reversing both Christian and Marxist principles. (Plenzdorf's hero mixes his cheeky Berlin slang with the idiom of Salinger's *Catcher in the Rye* so that the *new. Werther stamps the ref*lections of the old with the astringent humour of our day.)

Out of the blue, Charlie's fiancé appears at the end of his military service. Dieter invades Edgar's dream world and *the Werther situation begins in* earnest. Edgar contracts a bad cough and refuses to seek medical help, for no doctor, he avers, can help him who is sick unto death. But Charlie might and can! The power of love remains to be tested and Edgar visits the betrothed couple. She is a jewel in his eye and Dieter a complacent scab. Edgar takes Charlie in a pleasure boat and their spirit wilts in the cold rain on the empty river. The encounter must end, Christmas is coming, a bulldozer will demolish Edgar's dreary retreat. In a last attempt he tries to assemble a faulty paint spray, but as he connects it with the power he is electrocuted. "I now understand old Werther when he could go no further. Not that I intended to give up life. . ."

The new Werther finds a way of speaking to our apocalyptic condition. His cynical manner exposes our moral strife against political assertions and pious chatter. He suffers and he loves. In a previous article (*The Times* January 12, 1980) I drew on literary models of whom some succeed and *others fail in love*. But now we confront the lover who cannot act in this life, who subscribes to the ideal of the union between lover and loved one, but cannot get outside into the raw world. This lover short-circuits his life; an unnecessary sacrifice on an unworthy altar. The deadly paint-spray is another example of the absurdities which end high hopes. Accidental death is not sacrifice.

Goethe's Werther did not die accidentally but intentionally *so that his author could* work through the suffering of love and rejection. Like the phoenix Goethe fed his Werther with his own heart's blood and then drew strength from his hero to live the perfect life in the world. The novel was sent on its way not to kill unhappy lovers but to enable *them to* live. In this it failed and caused many casualties. No wonder, for, until Charlie turns from the course of conventional propriety to the romantic and transcendent the heart suffers. The answer lies with Charlie not with Werther. Dante knew this, and Goethe learnt it. The working-class Werther still seeks his Charlotte or rather the author who can lead him to the altar, *either of loving union or of a* worthy sacrifice. The so-called "Werther fever" clashes in the young with the resentment against the tedium of life now as then. Not theologians with their pedantic one-dimensional rationalism, but the creative artist can speak to this condition. Only he knows what it means to die like Werther and to live despite Werther.

Ulrich Simon

Forthcoming marriages

Captain I. Forbes Witts, ALC, and Captain Diana Pritchard, ALC
The engagement is announced and the marriage will take place on November 8 of Ian, son of Mr and Mrs L. M. Witts, of Oakham, and Diana, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. Ll. Pritchard, of Carmarthen.

Mr C. S. Reeve-Tucker and Miss J. G. McGregor
The engagement is announced between Charles, son of Mrs M. J. Reeve-Tucker, of Perrystone Towers, Ross-on-Wye, and the late Lieutenant Colonel T. S. W. Reeve-Tucker, and Jennifer, daughter of Mrs G. J. McGregor, of Highgate, Ross-on-Wye, and the late Dr J. R. McGregor.

Mr D. G. Mackie and Miss V. J. Tupper
The engagement is announced between David, son of Dr and Mrs Graeme Mackie, of Wray Mill House, Reigate, and Virginia, only daughter of Commander A. W. Tupper, Royal Navy, and Mrs Tupper, of Weavers House, Castle Combe, Wiltshire.

Mr S. H. L. Moir and Miss S. P. Tonner
The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of the late Mr and Mrs Harry L. Moir, and Susan Patricia, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs James E. Tonner, of Hadlow, Kent.

Mr R. F. O'Brien and Mrs E. M. Hornby
The engagement is announced between Rory, eldest son of Mr and Mrs F. B. O'Brien, of Chestnut House, Lamarsh, Bures, Suffolk, and Elizabeth, elder daughter of Colonel and Mrs R. J. C. Evans, of Hoo Mill, Ingestre, Staffordshire.

Mr R. N. Hutley and Miss C. R. Wood
The engagement is announced between Robert, elder son of Mr and Mrs A. E. J. Hutley of Poole, Dorset, and Carolyn, elder daughter of Mr Registrar and Mrs C. B. (*Bran*) *Wood, of Bournemouth*, Dorset.

Marriage

Mr P. Hoyland and Miss R. Neill
The marriage took place at St James's Church, Southstoke, near Bath, on Saturday, October 4, 1980, between Mr Philip Hoyland and Miss Rowena Neill.

Service reunion

The King's Regiment
The King's Regiment held its annual reunion for officers and their families at the Naval and Military Club last night. Colonel Sir Geoffrey Errington, Colonel of the Regiment, was among those present.

Service reception

WRAF Officers Association
The WRAF Officers Association held a reception at the Royal Air Force Club last night. The guests were received by Air Commodore Helen Renton, chairman of the association. Among those present were:

Air Commandant Dame Felicity Peake, Air Commandant Dame Jean Conan Doyle, Air Commodore Phillipa Marshall and Air Commodore Mollie Allott.

Service dinners

Royal Naval Engineering College
Vice-Admiral E. J. Horlick, Director-General Ships, and Mrs Horlick were guests of honour at a ladies' guest night at the Royal Naval Engineering College yesterday. Commander D. G. Wixon, commander of the college, presided. Others present included: Captain T. O. K. Spraggs, dean of the college, and Mrs Spraggs, and Mr J. McNaught, Deputy President of the Institute of Marine Engineers, and Mrs McNaught.

Midland Naval Officers' Association
The annual dinner of the Midland Naval Officers' Association was held at the Council House, Birmingham, yesterday. Vice-Admiral Sir Philip Watson, president of the association presided and the other speakers were Captain Duane L. Heisinger, USN, the Lord Mayor of Birmingham, Captain D. L. Phillips, RN, the Bishop of Birmingham, Admiral Sir James Eberle and Lieutenant Commander J. P. Warlow.

The Royal Scots (The Royal Regiment)
The regimental dinner of The Royal Scots (The Royal Regiment) was held at Redford Barracks, Edinburgh, last night. Major-General R. F. Richardson, Colonel of the Regiment, presided and the guests were Lieutenant-General Sir David Young, GOC Scotland Army, and Lieutenant-Colonel O. J. M. Lindsay, Grenadier Guards.

The Green Howards
The annual dinner of officers of the Green Howards (Alexandra, Princess of Wales' Own Yorkshire Regiment) took place in the Royal Signal Mess, Catterick, last night. The Colonel of the Regiment, Brigadier J. B. Oldfield, presided. The guests were Lt-Col G. Cooper, US Marine Corps, and Mr Robert Luff.

The Royal Hampshire Regiment
Officers of The Royal Hampshire Regiment held their annual dinner at the Army and Navy Club yesterday. Brigadier D. J. Warren, Colonel of the Regiment, presided.

National Artillery Association and Territorial Army
General Sir Harry Tuzo, Master Gunner, presided at the annual ladies' dinner of the National Artillery Association and Royal Artillery Batteries of the Territorial Army at the Royal Artillery Mess, Woolwich, last night. Among those present were:

Major-General A. C. S. Boswell, Director, Territorial Army and Cadets, Major T. S. L. Streatfield, Director, Royal Artillery, Brigadier N. Nagle, Deputy Director, Royal Artillery, Brigadier G. W. Hutton, Brigadier, Royal Artillery, United Kingdom Land Forces, Brigadier D. H. Hodge, Commander, 21 Artillery Group, Brigadier A. J. B. Stagg, Commander, 23 Artillery Group, Brigadier S. P. Robertson, Vice-President, NAA, Colonel D. A. H. Sime, Chairman, NAA, and officers of winning batteries of the National Artillery Association and "The Sunday Times" gunnery competitions for 1979.

2nd Division (1939/45) Dinner Club
The annual reunion of the 2nd Division (1939/45) Dinner Club was held at the Cavalry and Guard Club last night. Brig the Rev C. Nettleship was in the chair and Major-General M. B. Farndale was the guest of honour.

Birthdays today

Sir Godfrey Agnew, 67; Mr D. K. Baxandall, 75; Admiral Sir William Davis, 79; Sir Michael Edwardes, 50; Sir Donald Gibson, 72; Sir Angus Gillan, 95; the Earl of Harrowby, 88; Miss Ethel Mannin, 80; Major-General F. J. C. Piggott, 70; Mr James Prior, MP, 53; Dame Diana Reader Harris, 68.

TOMORROW: Professor F. F. Bruce, 70; Colonel Sir Richard Glyn, 73; Mr Alan Lamboll, 57; *Mr Magnus Magnusson*, 51; Vice-Admiral Sir John Parker, 65; Sir Archibald Ross, 69; Lord Soames, 60; Mr Michael Verey, 68; Major Simon Whitbread, 76.

Latest wills

Baron Brock, of Wimbledon Common, London, president of the Royal College of Surgeons, left estate valued at £61,192 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid; tax not disclosed):

Cust, Mr Christopher Ivo Henry, of Earls Court, London £159,857

Gibbons, Mr Charles Cotton, of Bournemouth £240,544

Haines, Mr Peter Charles, of Fleet, Hampshire £182,843

Peck, Mr Awdry Francis Weston, of Porlock, Somerset .. £265,203

Smith, Miss Helen Sophia Emily, of Newport, Essex .. £325,781

Breughel painting sold for £100,418 in New York

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

Two collections of *Old Master* paintings were offered for sale by Sotheby's in New York on Thursday. Prices seemed to have picked up to the kind of levels current *before last summer's slump* and no lots were left unsold.

It is, of course, more usual for a single collection to sell completely than for a mixed property sale since a global reserve is generally fixed.

The 26 paintings from the estate of the late Helen Janssen Wetzel made £437,176. The paintings were Dutch and Flemish of good but not exceptional quality, a popular field until last summer when prices appeared to slip. They had not been seen by dealers since they were collected in the 1920s which gave *them an extra cachet and no* doubt contributed to the prices: $240,000 (estimate $140,000 to $180,000) or £100,418 for a Pieter Breughel the Younger "Peasants eating and drinking outside an road"; $87,500 (estimate $90,000 $50,000) or £39,749 for Alexander Kierincx's "Travellers on a road"; $87,500 (estimate $500,000 to $70,000), for Philips Wouwermans's "A hawking party in an extensive landscape".

The second sale was devoted to paintings collected in the mid-nineteenth century by Thomas Jefferson Bryan and given by him *to the New York Historical Society* in 1867. The society had consigned 113 paintings for sale, and they made £556,757.

For some reason, perhaps panic at the summer's difficulties, Sotheby's had put low estimates on that collection. The Italian and Flemish primitives, in particular, sailed away to healthy prices: a Jacopo di Cione triptych of "The *Madonna* and *Child* enthroned" made $100,000 (estimate $10,000 to $15,000); Adriaen Isenbrandt's "Virgin and Child with Saints Catherine and Agnes in a landscape" *also made* $100,000 (estimate $15,000 to $20,000); a "Rest on the flight into Egypt" catalogued as by the Master of the Female Half-Lengths and the Master of 1518—it has previously been published as by the first alone and as by Patinir—sold for $92,500 (estimate $20,000 to $30,000) or £38,703.

25 years ago

From The Times of Wednesday, *Oct 12, 1955*

A foot in the door

Nothing in recent years has given *so sharp a jolt to western diplo*matic thinking as the Russian offer of arms and economic help to Egypt and also in vaguer terms to other Arab states. Hitherto the western powers have been the sole guardians and arbiters in the Middle East. Their strategic needs, the wealth of oil which they possess in the region, their authority over the Arab lands after the first world war, their more recent care to keep an uneasy balance between Israel and the Arabs—everything has combined to make the western powers regard the Middle East as their sphere of influence. Russia never acquiesced but seemed to be making no direct or positive challenge. Now, almost overnight, new reck*onings have* to be made. Russia has her foot across the doorstep.

Today's engagements

The Duchess of Gloucester, as patron, will attend the annual meeting of *the Association for* Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus at Westminster Cathedral Conference Centre, London, 11.30.

Dog show: Shetland Sheepdog *Club, Pickets Lock Centre*, Edmonton, London, 10.

Exhibitions: Richard Robbins, Brugh House, New End Square, Hampstead, 12 to 5; Jack Bush, *Serpentine Gallery*.

Tomorrow

Lectures: Composers and commitment, Goldsmiths' College, Lewisham Way, New Cross, 6; subject painting in England, Tate Gallery, 3. Flamenco, Purcell Room, 2.45.

Antiques fair: Kensington New Town Hall, 11 to 6.

Walks: Trafalgar Square and Whitehall, meet Charing Cross station, 10.30; Thomas More's Chelsea, meet Sloane Square station, 11; royal London, meet Westminster station, 11.

British women win bronze in bridge contest

From a Bridge Correspondent
Valkenburg, Oct 10

The ladies' series in the sixth World Bridge Team Olympiad ended yesterday with Britain recovering what was an apparently *hopeless position four days ago* to take the bronze medal after offering a real challenge.

As had been expected from the outset, the United States, Italy and Britain took the three medals, in that order, with the United States drawing away in the last two days.

If the British team had maintained their form of the opening and closing days throughout the contest, they would have run out easy winners.

Nicola Gardener and Rita Oldroyd had a sound overall performance and were well supported by Sandra Landy and Sally Sowter, and Pat Davies and Michelle Brunner.

Ladies series final: United States 408, Italy 384, Great Britain 378, Sweden 376, France 356, Denmark 350, Canada 349, Ireland 347.

In the open series Great Britain in pool A were probably the highest scoring team over the last three days but had left themselves with too much work to do.

They ended by going into the final round in fifth place with more than one chance of reaching the fourth qualifying position. They needed one of two teams to lose heavily and Denmark helped them when they took a maximum 20 from Netherlands in the last round.

That meant Britain had to defeat Austria 18—2 to qualify, and at the half way stage they were well on the way to achieving that result. They had the worse of the luck in the second half and lost the *match 13—7 to take sixth place*.

The United States and France qualified for the final, which will begin this evening and end tomorrow evening.

In the semi-final two pools of four teams played "round robins" with the two pool winners to qualify. In both pools three of the four teams won two matches. The result was determined by the margin of their victories.

The final scores were: Pool One: United States 46, Netherlands 22, Denmark 20, Indonesia 14. Pool Two: France 42, Norway 35, Taiwan 33, Brazil 10.

Science report

Psychology: Memory in amnesia

By the staff of *Nature*

Further evidence that amnesia is not as comprehensive as may be thought comes from researchers at the University of California in San Diego, who have extended the range of skills that amnesic patients are known to be able to acquire.

The way a group of such patients learned to read sets of words backwards suggests to Dr N. J. Cohen and Dr L. R. Squire that they retain the ability to learn how to perform certain skills, while they lose the ability to remember what they learnt while using those skills. That also suggests a similar discrimination in the way the brain deals with the two categories of information.

Although the onset of amnesia marks the inability to retain subsequent memories, amnesic patients have been reported to learn certain skills. Thus they may learn to track a moving object, often as effectively as a normal person, while retaining no memory of having previously per*formed such a task. That has sug*gested to some psychologists that the retention of the ability to acquire a skill involving a physical activity, a perceptual-motor skill, is a characteristic of amnesia.

But Dr Cohen and Dr Squire found that their patients could learn a task of a different sort involving minimal physical activity. For each of three daily sessions eight amnesic patients and five subjects with normal memory were asked to read a series of 50 cards each bearing a set of three moderately uncommon words spelt backwards. They read each set of three words aloud and as they *finished* pressed a button that timed their performance.

Some sets of three words were repeated throughout the three days and the rest appeared only once. Three months later they all took part in a similar session, again with some words they had seen *before and others that were* new.

The normal subjects and the amnesic patients all acquired equally rapidly the ability to read the words that appeared only once, *the latter retaining the skill* in the normal way even after three months. But the amnesic patients performed less well when reading the repeated words because, unlike the other subjects, they could not remember having seen those words before. When asked, none of the patients reported that any words had been repeated, although the other subjects did so spontaneously.

Dr Cohen and Dr Squire conclude from their results that the repertoire of skills retained by amnesic patients may be considerably broader than was previously thought. They question the view that in amnesia the brain retains only information relating to the performance of physical activities.

As well as their own results, they point to other recent work indicating that amnesic patients can learn skills that are not of a physical nature. They suggest that the skills such patients can acquire are those *that are gov*erned by rules or procedures. Thus they are able to remember the rules for carrying out the skills. What they forget, according to Dr Cohen and Dr Squire, is the information they gain in the process of carrying out the skills.

In other words, in amnesia there is a distinction between "*knowing how*" and "*knowing that*". The researchers think that their study also provides evidence that such a distinction exists in the way the brain normally processes and stores information.

Source: *Science*, October 10, 1980 (vol 210, p 207).

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Law Society examination results

The Law Society has announced that the following candidates were successful in the Part 1 Qualifying Examination held on August 6, 7 and 8, in the heads indicated (an asterisk shows that distinction was obtained).

The heads of examination are: 1, Constitutional and administrative law and English legal system; 2, Contract; 3, Torts; 4, Criminal law; 5, Land law. After the name of each candidate is shown the place where he is serving under articles of clerkship or, if he has yet to enter into articles, his home.

BIRMINGHAM: D. M. A. Bennett (Corby), 1,2,3,4,5; J. J. Cooper (Plymouth), 1*,2,3,4; P. S. Day (Birmingham), 1; A. H. Earl (Plymouth), 1,2,3,4,5; Sylvia Hargreaves (Rugby), 1*; K. Hudson (Ilkeston), 1,3,5; Jennifer A. Martin (Corby), 1; B. R. Mehay (Birmingham), 1,3; J. A. O'Malley (Leicester), 2; J. R. Partridge (Rugby), 1,2,4; Rosalind M. Stevenson (Sutton Coldfield), 1; D. A. Whitridge (Godalming), 2,4; Carolyn S. Woodward (Rugby), 1,2,3,4,5.

BRISTOL: R. J. Andrews (London), 1,2,3; N. C. Bladon (Bath), 3; P. R. Davies (Bristol), 3; S. G. Dyer (Ledbury), 1,2,3,4; N. E. Gibbon (Cardiff), 2,5; J. Hall (Plymouth), 1,2,4,5; Sally G. Higman (Worthing), 1,2,3,4,5; Jane A. Ireland (Newport, Gwent), 3; Jacqueline A. C. Jones (Oxford), 1,2,3,4; G. A. Kew (Reading), 1,2,3,4,5*; A. K. Knight (Horsham), 1,4,5; Verne Lake (Poole), 1*,2,3,4,5; M. L. MacDonald (Penarth), 3,5; Lucy C. Marsden (Falmouth), 1,2,3; Susan M. Meads (*Crediton*), 1*,2,3,4,5; I. K. Morgan (Aberdare), 1,2,5; M. J. Northcott (Plymouth), 1,3,5; C. F. O'Donnell (Beckenham), 1,3,5; D. M. J. O'Keefe (Bristol), 5; D. Price (Pontypool), 5; Sandra Pritchard (Chippenham), 1; Sian Rees (Swansea), 5; N. C. C. Sherman (Salisbury), 2; M. G. Short (Bath and Melksham), 5; Gloria B. P. Willicombe (Newport, Gwent), 1,4; R. E. J. Wilson (Norwich), 1,2,3,4,5; G. E. Yeoman (Poole), 1,3,5.

LEEDS: P. Dearing (Hull), 1; Mary S. Doran (Rotherham), 2; D. J. Greenwell (Leeds), 5; Eileen Jenner (Leeds), 5; S. L. Murray (Pudsey), 1,2,3,4,5; M. D. Ramage (Bishop Auckland), 1; Margaret Smith (Newcastle upon Tyne), 1; R. H. Smith (Lincoln), 1,2,3; Judith H. Starkey (Leeds), 5.

LIVERPOOL: Gloria J. Dobbins (Wrexham), 4; N. C. Riossi (Liverpool), 5; R. C. Stevens (Lydiate), 5.

MANCHESTER: Alison J. Burkitt (Macclesfield), 5; Amanda R. Duckworth (Lancaster), 5; P. Dwyer (Rochdale), 1; H. C. Gebhard (Crewe), 1; B. J. Giblin (Southern), 5; W. McDonald (Stockport), 3,5; Emma J. Stowell (Manchester), 3.

LONDON: Amanda S. Adair (Highworth), 1,2,3,4,5; Alexandra A. Adam (Burgess Hill), 1,3,4; J. C. Allcock (Egham), 1,2,3,4; P. C. Allen (Hove), 1*,2,3,4; Juan G. Anthony (London), 1,3,4; S. Bahia (Hounslow), 1,2,5; S. O. Ball (Windsor), 5; S. Bottle (Snodland), 1; M. R. Bowman (London), 5; Mary C. Brzowska (London), 1,2,3,4,5; Julie A. Carter (Barnet), 1,2,3,4,5; P. M. Chaloner (Hastings), 1,2,3,4; Jane E. Clare (Lichfield), 1,2,3,4,5; K. T. Comley (London), 1,2,3,4,5; M. W. Cove (Reading), 1,2,3,4,5; R. A. Cowles (Redhill), 1; E. Cudby (Beckenham), 3; A. A. Davies (Guildford), 1,2,3,4,5; R. E. Davies (Marlow), 1,2; M. G. Davies (Crawford), 1; Cathy Davis (Sutton Courtenay), 1,2,3,4; R. S. Dubash (India), 1,2,3,4,5; C. M. Dunn (Bridgnorth), 1,2,3,4,5; J. P. Edrich (Hertford), 1; T. G. Edwards (London), 1,3,5; Susan A. Elsmore (Oxford), 5; Phillipa M. English (Buckhurst Hill), 1,2,3; Sharon L. Evans (Luton), 1,2,3,4,5; Sheila M. Farrell (Kingston), 1,2,3,4; L. Fitzherbert (Dorking), 1,2,3,4,5; Tegwen A. Forsyth (Coulsdon), 1,2,3,4,5; V. V. Fosdike (London), 1,2,3; Susan Fowler (Hemel Hempstead), 2,3; R. H. Freeman (London), 1,2,3,4,5; G. N. Geemer (London), 1,2,4; Helen M. Gordon (London), 1,2,3,4,5; D. T. Gowler (London), 1; I. D. Green (Guildford), 1,2,4; D. A. Greenfield (*Wallington*), 2,5; R. T. G. Gulliford (Newport, Gwent, and Cardiff), 1; T. Guppy (Weymouth), 1,2,3,4,5; M. A. Gurr (Dover), 2; Sarah C. Harris (London), 3; Virginia D. Harris (Bournemouth), 1,2,3,4; Angela M. Hill (London), 2,5; Stephanie M. Hollidge-Goode (Liss), 2,5; H. E. Hopkins (London), 5; I. M. Ireland (Sidcup), 1,2,3,4; Rosemary A. Jackson (Southampton), 1*,2,3,4*,5*; A. C. James (Crowborough), 1,2,4; K. R. James (Sittingbourne), 2; M. W. James (London), 2,5; Catriona Jarvis (London), 1,2,3,4,5; A. A. Jones (London), 4; G. W. Jones (Twickenham), 3; N. R. Kearsland (London), 5; Karen D. Kirk (Pangbourne), 1,2,3,4,5; K. W. Lai (London), 3; R. C. C. Lo (*Goldhurst*), 1,2,3,4,5; P. L. Lowe (Oxford), 1,2,3,4,5; A. H. Lowick (Northampton), 5; S. E. Malor (St Albans), 1,2,3,4,5; M. S. N. Moore (London), 1; R. W. Moore (Ilford), 1,2,3,4,5; C. C. T. Mumford (London), 2; S. J. Murphy (Egham), 1; J. G. Nicholas (Enfield), 2; Rashida I. Ogilvie (Harrow), 2; R. G. Packham (Burnham-on-Crouch), 5; G. M. Phillips (London), 1,2,3,4,5; C. Phillips (Harrow), 2,5; J. Pinchin (London), 1; Sally J. Pollard (Northampton), 1,3,4,5; R. H. Porter (Bordon), 1,2,3,4,5; P. J. Pink (*Orpington*), 1*,2,3,4,5; J. J. Richards (Croydon), 1,2,3,4,5; L. O. Rosenberg (London), 2,3,4,5; A. J. Samson (Huntingdon), 1,5; M. F. Selwood (London), 1,3,5; N. J. W. Sennett (London), 5; P. K. Sharma (Potters Bar), 1; M. G. Shum (London), 1,2,4; D. P. N. Silk (London), 1,2,4; R. C. Skrine (Colchester), 1*,2,3,4,5; I. J. Smith (London), 1,2,3,4,5; Karen T. South (Chelsfield), 1,2,5; G. T. Spurrier (Harrow), 2; J. A. Stevens (Petersfield), 1,2,4,5; Jane E. Stockil (Leamington Spa), 1,2,3,4,5; M. F. Sturman (*Trimley*), 2,4,5; P. B. Sylvester (London), 5; A. M. Taylor (Tonbridge), 1*,2,3,4,5; Kathryn L. Taylor (Harwich), 1,2,3,4,5; N. J. K. Taylor (Surbiton), 2; P. C. Taylor (London), 5; Phillipa H. R. Taylor (London), 5; N. J. Thomas (West Wickham), 3; D. B. *Thomson* (London), 1,2,3,4,5; D. R. Walker (Taunton), 1,5; Marlene V. T. De C. S. Walker (Bristol), 1,2,3,4,5; D. P. Williams (Valley), 3; S. C. Wisniewski (Fulton-on-Tyne), 5; Jane E. Woodford (London), 1; J. G. Wootton (Worthing), 1,2,3,4,5; J. S. Wright (London), 4; A. C. Wynter (London), 1,2,5.

878 candidates gave notice for the examination.

OBITUARY

MR CHRISTIAN BARMAN

Architectural adviser on transp

Mr Christian Barman, OBE, who died on October 5 aged 82, was an architect who, although responsible for but few buildings and for none of outstanding importance, exerted at one time considerable influence on his profession.

He was a man of taste and judgment, *which he exercised* first as a journalist and then in his chosen sphere of transport, where his mission was to maintain the impetus of Frank Pick's pioneer work in establishing high design standards for London's transport.

Christian August Barman came from a Swedish family with a journalistic tradition, his brother being the Stockholm correspondent of several London newspapers. He was born in 1898, and educated on the Continent and then at Liverpool University where he studied architecture under Sir Charles Reilly.

He soon made a name as an interpreter of architectural ideas, founded a monthly magazine, *Architecture*, which he edited for three years, and then became editor successively of *The Architects' Journal* and *The Architectural Review*. On leaving the latter in 1935 he was appointed Publicity Officer to the London Passenger Transport Board, a post which made him responsible for the presentation to the pu the Board's activities its architecture, typo advertisements and st *design generally*.

During the war h employed at the Direct Works. From 1947-62 *Chief Publicity* Officer British Transport Com On his retirement appointed OBE in 1963.

He wrote several including two short stu railway architecture history, both published and both pioneers ir field. He wrote one nove a pseudonym.

Barman was a man stature and quiet ent easy-going and attac settled routines. He fact many of the ins a countryman in spite professional preoccupat urban activities. His ta a magazine editor eme his success as an educ his flair for typog design and pictorial tion.

His personal interes divided between farming and architect he himself asserted only real recreations w and the collection of fungi.

MR PHILIP ASPREY

M.A.S. writes:

The death on October 8 of Philip Rolls Asprey marks the end of an era for the world-famous Bond Street firm of that name, whose guiding light Philip Asprey was for more than half a century, finally completing his career with 31 years as chairman of the company, followed by six years as president.

His father was born above the present New Bond Street premises in 1851 and Philip Asprey was born in 1894 at Chelsfield in Kent. Educated at Malvern College he joined the Buffs in 1914, was commissioned and served in France for which he was awarded the Croix de Guerre. He was then sent to Salonika and was awarded the Military Cross for *conspicuous gallantry in* 1917. The war over, he devoted himself wholeheartedly to the family business where his considerable flair for beautiful objects and fine craftsmanship had full scope. He married in 1937 Elizabeth Evelyne Mary Cockshutt. They had two sons *and two daughters all of whom* survive him.

His active mind was always seeking new ideas for the fac*tory's production and he also* spent much time travelling in order to buy the finest output of other countries. His work for his trade and his countr and during the Secon War brought him the of the Worshipful Con Goldsmiths and Silv He was also an active of the diamond trade of the London Cha Commerce where the b his advice, born of lon ence as a man of aff much valued.

Seemingly a shy an retiring man, on closer tance one soon disco attractive character impish sense of hum with many men of q was not a man to suf gladly but he was a understanding assoc cared deeply for the w his staff many of who testify to his deep and practical help at crisis.

He had the eye of a noisseur for a fine antique silver or a ra It gave one a *great* sa and much pleasure to some exquisite gem would light up and quizzical half-humour would appear as he gently how much treasure would cost hi know we don't have *money for this sort* of he would say). To do with him was both a tion and a privilege.

ZHAO DAN

Zhao Dan, the leading Chinese film actor, *died* yesterday in a Peking hospital.

His death came as six of his best known films drew high praise in London during the current Chinese Cinema Festival at the National Film Theatre.

His best known film abroad in recent years *was Lin Tse-Hsu* (The Opium War) in which he played a heroic Ching dynasty official who rallied Canton to fight British traders trying to sell opium against Chinese government regulations.

A bold, charismatic figure with a gravel voice, he made *his last film, Red Crag*, in 1965 before being imprisoned and tortured during the cultural revolution in 1966. His films were banned until the mid-1970s.

He had been due to star this year in a joint Sino-Japanese film, *The Unfinished Chess Game, before medical tests dis*closed that he was suffering from cancer of the pancreas.

Zhao had known Jiang Qing, the actress and Mao Tse-Tung's wife, then called Lan Ping, as a young actress in left-wing circles in Shanghai during the 1930s. During the cultural revolution she singled out for persecution a number of prominent artists who had known her during the Shanghai days.

His early career has been *reconstructed for the benefit of* western cinemagoers by Mr Scott Meek and Mr Tony Rayns who discussed the London Chinese cinema season in a recent issue of *The Colour Supplement*.

It was while a stu he began appearing and he laid the found his career in the 1930 acted on the Shanghai it was while playing *A Doll's House* that Mao's second wife—a he *was later to* regret.

He left Shanghai Japanese arrived and anti-Japanese theatre. period of imprisonme hands of a warlord he his career in the cinema. He was versa early films show, abl both *passionately-felt* and parts needing the a light comedian.

Zhao Dan died two publishing a strong the Communist Party' direction, and making freedom in the world ture and the arts.

In an article dicta wife from his hospital lished as part of a debate running in *The Daily*, he accused the putting amateurs in the arts at every level.

He stated that rece had been much ta "strengthening the leadership" over liter art—including films— had made him app "Literature and art is *ness of authors* and a wrote. "If the party too tightly, then there' for literature and finished."

M JEAN ROBIC

Jean Robic, who was killed in a road accident outside Paris early on October 6, was a giant in that *belle époque* of professional cycling, the immediate *post-war years. He was* 59.

His dramatic Tour de France win in 1947 in which he snatched the lead on the last Caen-Paris stage earned the tiny Breton the undying affection of the whole of France. His battles over the best part of the next decade with the likes of Coppi, Bartali, Van Steenbergen, Kubler, Koblet and Bobet kept the nation in permanent suspense, and left a wealth of legend.

He rode eight more Tours (fourth 1949, fifth 1952) and was world cyclocross champion in 1950. Few equalle a climber and fewer s to match his *skill as deur* at high speed, th paid a heavy physical *it, fracturing most bon* body.

His final exit was same spectacular vein. day he took part as the annual race for champions at L'Evêque (won by Bar of Britain) and in the that followed embrace first time Pierre Bram man he so cruelly va in the 1947 Tour. Th standing enmity over, ted and within the crashed in a car inte of a juggernaut on the 3 at Claye-Souilly.

MR B. C. L. KEELAN

Mr Barney Keelan, former London Editor and political correspondent of the *Eastern Daily Press* and later Head of Information at the Independent Broadcasting Authority, died on October 9.

Keelan, who was 62, was educated at Cheam, Haileybury and Queens' College, Cambridge, and liked to say that he was the only man in the public relations business with a degree in theology. He spent some time as an actor before serving in the Army during the Second World War, principally in East Africa.

He worked for the *Herald* from 1946 to 19 joining the *Eastern Da* and was chairman of th mentary Lobby Journ 1960. He was at the as *press and public* officer, and was then m of information in succ Sir Harold Evans. H from the IBA in 1977, then was public affair to Southern Television.

He was known as a speaker and for his wi generosity, and, with Joan, for many acts o ship.

هكذا من الاصل

SPORT

olf

Norman just beats the guillotine

y John Hennessy

f the first day of the world atchplay tournament, sponsored Suntory, at Wentworth defied l expectations, the second sug- sted that wonders would never ase. Two of the three Britons ve survived to the semi-final und, to be joined by Greg orman (Australia) and Peter cobsen (US), whose selection the start was greeted with such nical scorn. Furthermore all re Norman are unseeded, having riously disposed of seven of the ght seeds in the field of 12.

It was a remarkable day's golf terms of statistics, although the ality fell below what we have me to expect of this unique casion. We must, however, make owance for the weather. It was t only bitterly cold but the rain me down in such torrents that was touch and go whether or t play could be completed. As was the greens in the afternoon d to swept to provide ar nst a corridor of reasonable tting turf. And Norman beat ldo in the gathering dusk in the k of time.

The most meritorious winner s Sandy Lyle, the most humble llacher, the most elated cobsen, the most exhausted rman. They beat respectively o Aoki (Japan) by 5 and 4, l Rogers (US), the holder, by e hole, Severiano Ballesteros ain) 3 and 2 and Nicholas Faldo the second extra hole. The semi- al ties are Gallacher v Norman d Lyle v Jacobsen.

Lyle won two of the first three les and carried the conviction an almost certain winner from ly morning. From time to time ki chipped away at his lead t as Lyle said afterwards he t he had his man down, if not t. The ninth went untidily to e with a five, Aoki having fered a penalty shot and taken at a par four hole. Lyle went four up at the 15th with a gle putt and to five up at the t, where Aoki took three on green.

y fits and starts the Scot went six up at the 20th with a erb seven-iron tee-shot and reafter it was a question of not o but by how many. Six up h six to play was a desperate ition for Japan, alleviated a le at the 13th where Lyle first sed the green and then missed putt from 10 feet. But a four 1 to the short 14th which led the Japanese teeshot ught them in out of the rain.

Sandy trouble: Aoki on his way to defeat against Lyle.

However much one would like to present the admirable Gallacher as a hero, it would be difficult in the light of his frank acknowledgement that the rain contributed to Rogers' downfall. Indeed, the Scot stated quite plainly that in good weather he would never have lived with the holder; not the longest hitter in the world, but probably the straightest. Few courses reward this basic golfing virtue more than Wentworth.

The crucial hole, the turning point according to both players, was the ninth in the afternoon, where Gallacher, already three down, escaped with an improbable half after flirting with the trees. Rogers said afterwards that he had already counted this as a hole won. The setback, coupled with the quickening rain, seemed to sap his reserves. He turned with two fives to be only one up, and another at the 15th brought him level.

Gallacher proved to be the stronger man in the crisis. Rogers unexpectedly pulled his tee shot at the long 17th and finally pitched over the back. Gallacher's splendid four easily won the hole and another at the last, in reply to Rogers's last despairing strike with a birdie himself, brought the house down.

Ballesteros was in poor spirits and for his poor form. His morning round cost 76 strokes, to leave him three down and he never seemed likely to find his touch in time to reverse the flow of events. The nearest he got to survival was two down at the 13th in the afternoon, but he immediately put a four iron into a bunker at the next and his spirit drained away completely. Two steady par fours carried Jacobsen to a victory which, he thought, would show people in this country that even little known Americans "can play a bit".

Faldo is at least £4,000 worse off with his defeat as night closed in. For most of the day he held a comfortable lead, sometimes by as much as four holes, but Norman, helped by some near misses on the greens for Faldo, refused to be shaken off. Thus they came to the 18th with Faldo, now only one up. With Norman suffering a five, the match in retrospect ought to have been Faldo's, but alas he took four to get down from near the green.

On they went to the first extra hole, the 15th, with Norman of course holding a strong psychological advantage. It showed. He had a putt for a birdie there, with Faldo off the green in two, and at the next he holed from 20ft after seeing Faldo's longer putt slide past. Thus Norman just beat the guillotine because the referee had decided that it would be impossible to take the match further.

Faldo is at least £4,000 worse off than he might, indeed should have been. Second round losers receive £5,000, after which the prizes rise from £9,000 to £30,000.

B. Gallacher (GB) 1 hole W. Rogers (US).
S. Lyle (GB) 5 and 4 I. Aoki (Japan).
P. Jacobsen (US) 3 and 2 S. Ballesteros (Spain).
G. Norman (Australia) at 38th N. Faldo (GB).

United States set pace: United States continued to set the pace in the world amateur golf championships at Pinehurst, North Carolina yesterday, finishing the day 13 strokes clear of South Africa, their closest challengers, reports Agence France-Presse.

United States have a total of 422 after all four American competitors went round in under-par. South Africa are 435 and Taiwan 440. The American amateur champion, Hal Sutton had a 69 to stay top of the individual standings with an overall score of 137. His three team colleagues all returned 71.

Among players to beat par yesterday were Tze-Chung Chen, of Taiwan (70), and the Japanese competitors Tetsuo Sakata (70) Masayuki Naito (72). Japan finished the day equal with Canada in fourth place on 442—three strokes clear of Mexico and four ahead of Britain.

GOLF

Pinehurst N. Carolina World Amateur team championships: 422, United States: 435, South Africa: 440, Taiwan: 442, Canada, Japan: 445 Mexico: 446, Britain—Ireland (R. Rafferty 72, 70; I. Hutcheon 77, 74; G. Brand 80, 74; P. McEvoy 80, 75); 451, Sweden: 454, Spain: 455, Italy: 456, Australia: 469, Argentina: 461, Brazil, India and Philippines: 462, France: 465, Netherlands: 466, West Germany.—Agence France-Presse.

CONNEMARA: Carroll's tournament: Second round: D. Smyth 2 and 1 P. O'Hagan; W. Todd 1 hole D. Barton; L. Higgins 4 and 3 A. Skerritt; M. Quinn 3 and 2 A. Murphy; H. Jackson 2 and 1 A. Eagan; C. O'Connor, snr 5 and 4 J. Young; E. Darcy 3 and 2 J. Heggarty; P. McGuirk 3 and 2 D. Kinsella; C. O'Connell jnr 2 holes P. O'Boyle; J. Kinsella 2 and 1 C. Greene; P. Skerritt 3 and 2 M. McGee; P. Leonard 2 and 1 M. Lehane; E. T. Jones 2 and 1 J. McGuirk; D. Jones 4 and 3 R. J. Browne.

Equestrianism

Win makes Smith even more eligible

By Pamela Macgregor-Morris

Robert Smith, who since landing his £80,000 Simoniz contract two days ago has become, at 19, the most financially eligible batchelor in show jumping, recorded his first win of the week in the Jean Machine Stakes at the Horse of the Year Show yesterday on Alabama. He beat the Junior European Champion Michael Mac on Persian Shah and David Broome's Queensway Sportsman, who were disputing second place .4 seconds behind the winner.

It was refreshing to see the young horses handling themselves with enthusiastic abandon over the course for the Maxi crop grade C Championship won by John Roberts from Yorkshire on the strong, butty hunter-type Courtway.

Gary Gilespie, the 19-year-old Midlothian rider, kept youth to the fore at Wembley again the previous night when he cleared the red wall at 7 ft 2 in on Goldfink to win the Norwich Union Puissance at the Horse of the Year Show from Eddie Macken on Carroll's Spotlight. His father, a coalminer's son with a haulage business, bought a farm north of Edinburgh on which to turn out the horses. He became rich overnight when coal was discovered beneath the fields and was able to send his son as a pupil to Ted Edgar, who bought the Hanoverian Goldfink in late July from Paul Schockemöhle.

Robert Healey-Fenton and his family moved back to Exmoor from County Wexford last month and brought with them the heavyweight Brigadier by Halsafari, who won at Dublin this year and last. With Elashman out of the way, having been lame in the morning, and Assurance a non-starter, he won the heavyweight class and went on after lengthy deliberation by the judges, to win the Waterford Crystal Championship as the Hunter of the Year from Lady Zinnia Pollock's unbeaten lightweight, Whaddon Way.

The points championship, for the most consistent winner at the major shows during the season, was awarded to Vincent Toulson for the South Essex Insurance Brokers' five-year-old Assurance by Crawter out of the great great grand-daughter of a full sister to Grudon, who won the "Snowstorm" Grand National of 1902. The sister, a shy breeder, was turned out with a Shire colt and the line is still producing heavyweight hunters.

NORWICH UNION PUISSANCE. 1st, Gilespie's Goldfink; 2, E. Macken's Carroll's Spotlight; 3, equal, E. Wauters' Pome d'Api, Miss S. Edwards's Sherwood Forest and H. W. Johannsmann's Sarto.

HEAVYWEIGHT HUNTERS: 1, Mrs. R. Healey-Fenton's The Brigadier (R. Oliver); 2, South Essex Insurance Brokers' Spring Close; 3, T. P. Hunnable's Super Coin. Campion's The Brigadier. Reserve: Whaddon Way.

PHILLIPS DRESSAGE HORSE OF THE YEAR: 1, Mrs A. G. Loriston-Clarke's Dutch Courage.

Football

Liverpool will mount extra guard against what the neighbours say

By Norman Fox
Football Correspondent

Searching for a weakness in the Liverpool football team is an interesting but unprofitable occupation. This season and last those who claimed to see signs of demise soon lost the debate, and tonight the top of the first division may well have the champions installed in the leading position to which they are accustomed.

A victory over the present leaders, Ipswich Town, at Anfield would give them first place for the first time this season. Anyone asking what kept them may not recall that last season they slipped comfortably into that spot after 15 games. This season it may take them only 11.

The question thereafter would be whether their slightly altered side could continue to hold the lead until the end of the long race and so win their third successive title. No single match, not even today's affair of prestige, can give more than a hint in the right direction.

While it would be justified to predict a draw, particularly as Ipswich have achieved that result three times in their last six visits to Anfield, circumstances are different because Liverpool's neighbours Everton are as close in the table as they are in geography and, what is more, the clubs meet at Goodison Park next Saturday.

The match of the season so far is well balanced in form. Ipswich have the best away record in the first division. Liverpool have the best home record. Ipswich have lost only one of their last 33 league games. Liverpool have not lost at Anfield since January, 1978. Even this week's performances added to the poignancy. Liverpool beat Middlesbrough 4—2 while Ipswich beat Norwich City 3—1 in a League Cup tie and brought praise from Bobby Robson, a manager who can be constructively critical even in victory.

Mr Robson said yesterday: "We have got the best team in the club's history and won't be going there to defend because we would get hammered if we did". With characteristic caution Bob Paisley said: "Results prove that Ipswich have done very well, but we don't go overboard about positions in the table at this stage."

Ipswich's approach to a game that promises much midfield endeavour and invention may be changed by the likely absence of a forward, the stout Scot, Brazil, who was injured in yesterday's training. Mr Robson may be tempted to bring in an extra midfield player to balance Liverpool's strongest department. McCall is a candidate.

Gates could open the way to victory for Mr Robson.

Within hours of Manchester City's decision to ask Malcolm Allison and Tony Book to resign, several names of possible successors had been floated in the direction of Peter Swales, the chairman. Yesterday Mr Swales mentioned only one name, that of Tommy Docherty, dismissed by Queen's Park Rangers. Mr Docherty, he said, would not be returning to Manchester.

A likely choice is John Bond, of Norwich City, who was at pains to say that his absence from today's match against Wolverhampton Wanderers had nothing to do with affairs in Manchester. He is going to look at a full back.

Manchester City's team for their game at West Bromwich Albion has been chosen by Mr Book, who has also resigned, and the chief scout, Ken Barnes, whose son, Peter, will be playing for the opposition. Albion will also include Owen, whom Mr Allison has more or less conceded should never have left Maine Road. The Polish international, Deyna, is recalled to the City team.

Attendances, which have been disappointing, should be assisted by today's local derby matches between Birmingham City and Aston Villa, and Leicester City against Coventry City. In addition to a crowd of 50,000 at Anfield, the leading two teams in the second division, Blackburn Rovers and West Ham United, should attract a large attendance to Upton Park. Unhappily, Brooking's talent will not grace that important game.

igby Union

Vhy critics are throwing the book at J.P.R.

Peter West
gby Correspondent

rong suggestions have erged from Wales that their onal selectors intend to restore P. R. Williams to the party to be chosen this weekend the international against New land in Cardiff on November 1. all accounts he has been in ellent form for Bridgend and, vever well Roger Blyth, of ansea, performed against an erseas XV three weeks ago, it ks as if the way is being ured for Williams to equal eth Edwards's record of 53 s for his country. He would n stand one short of the world ord for a full back, set by Tom rnan, of Ireland.

he selection of Williams would nay officials in other countries y believed that the publication his autobiography 18 months drove a coach and horses ough the regulations governing ateurism laid down by the ernational Board, and were cerned about his future in the ne. He captained Wales against gland shortly afterwards.

he regulations specify that o person shall, for remunera- or material reward, whether ect or indirect, write a book ... on the game or related matters ... unless he donates all such remuneration or material reward to a member union, a club or charity, which should in no way benefit the person or his dependants."

The Welsh union, hastily conducting an investigation, must have been wholly satisfied by Williams's explanation that he intended to put the entire proceeds of his book into a trust fund for the establishment of a sports clinic foundation in Bridgend from which, as orthopaedic consultant, he expected no personal gain whatever. Since then, the Welsh union, reacting to persistent controversy about the matter, have reviewed it again and re-confirmed his amateur status.

Once Williams had been cleared by his union to continue playing for his club, the only things that could stop him from appearing at the highest level again would be a lack of form or of ambition. None the less, the union must not be surprised if, by bringing him back in their centenary season, they fan embers still smouldering within the hierarchy at large.

Meanwhile, Wales have a B international against France in Neath this afternoon in which the performance of the wings, Daniels (the Cardiff centre) and Donovan (Maesteg) will be examined. So, too, will that of Norster, the Cardiff lock who, with Daniels, played for Wales against the Overseas XV, and of Gareth Williams, the Lions and Bridgend flanker, now picked at No 8.

The Romanians, roundly beaten by Leinster in midweek, will hope to recover poise in Ulster. The same goes for Japan, crushed 40—6 in their first encounter against a French XV and now due at Clermont-Ferrand to face a vaunted stronger one. In another hemisphere the Springboks begin their tour of South America in Paraguay against an invitation side conveniently including seven men from Argentina, whose government debarred South Africa from playing in their country.

In England the county championship sponsored by Thorn swings into action in the north and south-west with the champions, Lancashire, taking to Cheshire the side that romped away against Zimbabwe on Wednesday. Northumberland, seen by Lancashire as their most dangerous divisional opponents (in a fixture at Gosforth on November 1), play Yorkshire at Otley. Cornwall are faced with a stern beginning against Gloucestershire at Bristol.

In the capital Wasps must hope to be in business against a Bristol side weakened by county calls, London Scottish entertain Rosslyn Park in a merit table game and London Welsh are hosts to a successful Bridgend team reduced by the claims of Wales B. Blackheath at Newport continue an age-old fixture. Richmond may get little joy at Leicester, but Harlequins at Kingsholm will not be meeting Gloucester's strongest side. Terry Holmes tries out his injured shoulder for Cardiff at Northampton. Moseley, now with fewer injuries, go to Liverpool. The big club match in Wales is that between Swansea and Llanelli.

WALES B: I. Walsh (Pontypridd); C. Donovan (Maesteg), G. Evans (Maesteg), M. Dacey (Swansea), R. Ackerman (Newport); G. Pearce (Bridgend), Gerald Williams (Bridgend, captain); I. Stephens (Bridgend), J. Herdman (Swansea), S. Jones (Pontypool), R. Norster (Cardiff), B. Howe (Bridgend), R. Lewis (South Glamorgan Inst), Gareth Williams (Bridgend), S. Ellis (Bridgend).

FRANCE B: C. Delage (Agen); J. Policcia (Toulon), P. Fagot (Paris University), J-C. Castagne (Peloise), C. Martinez (Beziers); P. Mathias (Nice), G. Martinez (Toulouse, captain); M. Cremaschi (Lourdes), D. Sagerrazu (Bayonne), J-P. Garuet (Lourdes), A. Lorieu (Grenoble), S. Michol (Nimes), J-P. Fauvel (Tulle), C. Lacans (Beziers), M. Cecillon (Bourgoin).

Referee: C. J. High (England).

ll Blacks look a stronger and more experienced party

Peter West

he All Blacks team which ives in London on Monday en te for five matches in Wales ks a considerably stronger and re experienced combination n the one under Graham urie which beat England and tland last season, or that which an international series in stralia in the summer by two ches to one. It includes Frank ver at lock, Gary Knight at p, and the centres, Bruce ertson and Bill Osborne, none whom was here for the short r a year ago.

hese four helped New Zealand a grand slam of victories over home countries in 1978. orne, who missed the 1979 r through injury, was unavail- e to go to Australia this summer. Oliver and Robertson, surprisingly, were left out of that party, although Robertson subsequently was called up as a replacement to produce a significant improvement in the midfield play. Other players to miss the Australian trip were Mourie himself—the captaincy going to the scrum half, David Loveridge—and the hooker, Andy Dalton. The All Blacks in Australia may have missed Mourie's leadership and speed on a flank. It appears that they have found an outstanding new hooker in Hika Reid, from Bay of Plenty.

The international scores between Australia and New Zealand (Australia's first) were 13—9, 9—12 and 26—10. Nothing should detract from the audacious performance of a young Australian back division in the third match, but in fairness to New Zealand it needs to be added that the wing, Stuart Wilson, missed it on account of injury, and that a number of their players had been afflicted by a sudden bout of food poisoning.

The side coming to Wales includes the lock, Graeme Higginson (6ft 4½in, 16½ st), who was preferred to Oliver for the tour of Australia and Fiji, and Geoffrey Old, a No 8 from Manawatu and erstwhile lock with Taranaki, who may give Murray Mexted some competition.

There should be no problems at scrum half, where the All Blacks have a well known duo, Loveridge and Mark Donaldson. New Zealand played three different stand-off halves in the internationals against Australia, two of whom, Murray Taylor and Nicholas Allen, will be in the latest side. Taylor was first choice against England and Scotland a year ago, but he was replaced by Allen for the third joust with Australia, in Sydney.

The manager and coach, will be Ray Harper (Southland) and Eric Watson (Otago), who were in charge of affairs in Australia and Fiji. After the loss of the series against Australia there was pressure for the appointment of a new coach, but the New Zealand Rugby Council clearly decided that Watson had coped as well as could be expected with some difficult problems, and that there should be continuity of direction throughout the year.

The All Blacks enjoyed a sweeping victory over the United States in Diego on Wednesday by 53—6. They play Canada in Vancouver today.

For the Record

Table tennis

PERPIGNAN (France): European League: England beat France 4—3. Scores (England names first): D. Douglas beat C. Martin 21—11, 22—20; J. Hilton beat J. Secretin 21—13, 21—18; Hilton lost to Martin 18—21, 21—10, 18—21; Douglas lost to Secretin 17—21, 13—21; C. Knight beat N. Daviard 24—22, 18—21, 21—15; Douglas and Hilton lost to Secretin and J. Birodeau 23—25, 16—21; L. Jarvis and Douglas beat C. Bergerot and Secretin 21—15, 21—18.

DUISBURG (West Germany): Sweden beat West Germany 5—2.

Football

BUENOS AIRES: Tour match: Argentina 2, Bulgaria 0

SOVIET League: Dinamo Kiev 3, Karpaty Lvov 0; Ararat Yerevan 0, Torpedo Moscow 0; Kairat Alma-Ata 1, Spartak Moscow 0; Central Army Sports Club 0, Dinamo Tbilisi 2; Pakhtakor Tashkent 0, Lokomotiv Moscow 3; Neftchi Baku 1, Army Sports Rostov 1, Shakhter Donetsk 1, Odessa Chernomorets 0; Krasnodar Kuban 0, Zenit Leningrad 2; Dinamo Minsk 0, Dinamo Moscow 1.

Basketball

EUROPEAN CUP: First series: Partizani Tirana 79, Sinudyne Bologna 97; Soviet Central Army 110, Panterrit (Finland) 74; Inter Bratislava 80, Murray Edinburgh 76; CSKA Sofia 85, Eczacibasi (Turkey) 67; Asvo Tours 92, Crystal Palace 81 (Bolt 2, Stimpson 6, Roma 57, Jeremich 14, Byrd 14, Lloyd 8); UBSC Vienna 91, Honved Budapest 101; FC Porto 69, Viganello (Switzerland) 78.

EUROPEAN CUP (Women): First round, first leg: Kokslide (Belgium) 77, Sparta Prague 94; DSI Baskinbini (Turkey) 63, Politechnica Bucharest 97; Union Vienna 104, Sporting Club, Athens 47; Agon Dusseldorf 56, Delta Lloyd, Amsterdam 6.
6.

Hunt is vindicated

Adelaide, Oct 10.—Geoff Hunt of Australia outclassed the Pakistani, Qamar Zaman, 9—0, 9—3, 9—3 in the final of the world open squash championship here today. Hunt thus vindicated his choice as top seed in this championship.—Agence France-Presse.

Injuries harsh on Ireland

Ireland received a blow to their prospects of reaching the World Cup finals yesterday when Arsenal's injured players, Pat Jennings and David O'Leary, withdrew from qualifying matches next week. Jennings, the Northern Ireland goalkeeper, has missed his club's last five games with an instep problem and O'Leary, a Republic of Ireland central defender, has been absent for two games with Achilles tendon trouble.

Northern Ireland play Sweden at home and the Republic receive Belgium but Don Howe, Arsenal's coach, said yesterday: "The only cure for both players is rest. O'Leary's injury has settled down, but it is the sort that could keep coming back if it is not allowed to heal properly in the first place". The same goes for Jennings, although Howe added: "With a bit of luck both could be ready for next Saturday".

O'Leary's place is taken by Kevin Moran, of Manchester United. Moran was in the original party of 22 but was dropped when it was reduced to 18 earlier this week.

Another Arsenal player, Willie Young, took a step nearer complete rehabilitation with Scotland yesterday. Jock Stein, the team manager, added the central defender to his party for next Wednesday's World Cup qualifying match against Portugal at Hampden Park. Young comes in for Alex McLeish of Aberdeen, who has a knee injury. Young was banned sine die by Scotland for an incident in a Copenhagen night club five years ago. The ban was later lifted.

Manchester United, who are at home to Arsenal today, will give a late fitness check to Lou Macari. Macari has a knee injury and Jimmy Greenhoff stands by to return.

Charlton will leave: Jack Charlton, the Sheffield Wednesday manager, revealed yesterday that he plans to leave the club in two years whether or not they win promotion to the first division. The former England centre-half has been at Hillsborough for three years and has steered them from the bottom of the third division to a strong position in the second.

Crowd violence invades the English toyshop

Football violence is even having its effect on the table-top, toy version of the game, which now features such amenities as riot control police, ambulancemen with stretchers at the ready and wire fencing surrounding the pitch.

The crowd control accessories are part of a new range which Subbuteo, the toy manufacturers, have added to their game. David Morrison, their sales manager, explained: "We try to make our product a faithful replica of the real game".

"The police, ambulancemen and fencing are now part of the game. They are all part of the safety factor and it's this we are stressing. It was suggested that we have a few hooligans and broken bottles, but we wouldn't do this.

"We deplore anything to do with violence. It would be bad for the sport, bad for us, and bad for the kids who play our game".

The firm also plans to introduce crush barriers for terraces.

Snooker

Thrilling victory puts Virgo in the final

By Sydney Friskin

John Virgo qualified to meet Doug Mountjoy in tomorrow's 19-frame final of the Champion of Champions snooker tournament at the New London Theatre. He defeated Ray Reardon 5—4 yesterday in a thrilling match, the fate of which rested on the last frame.

Four group A victories in a row put Virgo in an unassailable position and Reardon's two remaining matches today are inconsequential. Mountjoy had qualified for the final from Group B on Wednesday night.

An early break of 40 yesterday by Reardon was the quickener to inventive genius which took him into a 3—0 lead. Playing the open game after that would have placed Virgo in the role of the kamikaze pilot, so shrewd tactics rather than brilliance helped him not only to recover but also to go 4—3 ahead.

The fifth frame was one of the most crucial. Both played cautiously on the last two reds and then Virgo, after Reardon had misfired on the pink, won the frame with a run of 20 on the colours. The same note of caution was struck in the sixth frame in which Virgo again reaped the rich fruits of his early labours. A brilliant break of 72 gave him the seventh frame and Reardon had to struggle to win the eighth

The ninth frame was too wide open with one red left but Reardon after slotting it in, miscuided a straight pink. He needed to snooker his opponent in order to survive but Virgo put the matter beyond doubt by scoring on first the blue and later the pink.

Reardon had begun his campaign on Thursday night with a 5—4 win over Dennis Taylor who played probably his best match so far. Even here Reardon had to call on all his skill and experience to overcome another shrewd tactician.

GROUP A: J. Virgo (Kingston) beat R. Reardon (Stoke) 5—4 [illegible]

ugby League

iwis can gobble all that is on their plate

Keith Macklin

fter going through a "learning re" of salutary experiences inst Cumbria last Wednesday, w Zealand will get the oppor- ity for further tuition at wsley Road, St Helens, orrow.

lanfully accepting that the eat by Cumbria exposed serious vs in scrummaging and dling, the manager, Cec umford, expects that the verful and experienced St ens pack will give his young wards a further tryout. In the Helens side are Nicholls, snall and James, a formidable of heavies with more erience between them than two v Zealand packs. And Pinner, lever young forward, is at No 13, the pivotal loose forward position.

Add to this the brilliant attacking form of Holding, the St Helens half-back, and New Zealand have a lot on their plate.

In an attempt to find a combination that can win the first international at Wigan next Saturday, Mountford goes in for fresh permutations of his eager, fast but largely inexperienced young party. The vice-captain, Ah Kuoi, and the most experienced member of the side, Whitaker, team up at centre and a youngster, Kells, is at stand-off half. The pack has a stronger look with the return of Broadhurst, Kevin Tamati, and Baxendale, while Edkins and Prohm battle for the loose forward position which is earmarked, ultimately, for the captain, Graham.

St Helens always try to play open rugby, and if the Kiwis can salvage some ball from the scrummages and avoid giving away silly penalties, they can win.

The top league game is between the unbeaten leaders, Hull Kingston Rovers and Bradford Northern, at Craven Park. Rovers are virtually back to full strength. Only Rose, who is still suspended, is missing from the pack, and the backs have performed well in the absence of Roger Millward. They must resign themselves to being without the inspiring international player-coach who has retired after fracturing his jaw again.

British withdrawal: John Woods, of Leigh, has withdrawn from the Great Britain party for the match against New Zealand next Saturday. His shoulder injury is not responding to treatment.

dminton

nglish off to the Highlands for their fling

Iain Mackenzie

he championships of the High- ls, now the leading badminton it in Scotland and one of the important in Britain since the e went open, began in Perth night with qualifying ties. h increased sponsorship from s, of "Afore ye go" fame, organizers have had the prob- of coping with too many ies.

ith time for only 16 first- nd matches (the way has to be r for semi-final and final nds in all five sections tomor- afternoon), there was a clear ce of restricting the number entries or playing eliminators. Brown, the tournament ad- istrator, said yesterday: "The n problem was in the men's singles, and to give everyone a chance we decided to select arbitrarily the leading 24 as we saw them, and ask the rest to play off for the last eight places".

Last night's exercise was probably academic, anyway. The lure of prize money of £2,500 has attracted the full English international contingent and the cheques are almost certain to be deposited in bank accounts well used to receiving the proceeds of success.

It will be an extraordinary upset if the world women's doubles champions, Nora Perry and Jane Webster, do not add the Highlands title to the world one they gained in Djakarta earlier this year, and Gillian Gilks has no intention of travelling all the way from London and returning empty-pursed. Ray Stevens and Stephen Baddeley are among the challengers in the men's singles.

Scotland's No 1 Billy Gilliland, now being coached in Essex, is the only one of the Scottish players likely to make much impact, although Charlie Gallagher, a local boy who won the Scottish singles championship last year, will have the capacity crowd at the Perth Sports Centre behind him. Joanna Flockhart, the Scottish leading lady, the Irish champion, Diane Underwood, and Taiwan's best player Cherry Lui, are the main challengers to the English women.

When the tournament was held last year the five titles — men's and women's singles and doubles and mixed doubles — went south of the border, and almost without exception the losing finalists were also from England.

Weekend fixtures

Kick-off 3.0 unless stated

First division

Birmingham v Aston Villa
Brighton v Nottingham F
Leeds v Everton
Leicester v Coventry
Liverpool v Ipswich
Manchester U v Arsenal
Norwich v Wolverhampton
Southampton v Stoke
Sunderland v Crystal Palace
Tottenham v Middlesbrough
West Bromwich v Manchester C

Scottish premier division

Aberdeen v Kilmarnock
Airdrie v Morton
Dundee Utd v Partick
Rangers v Hearts
St Mirren v Celtic

Scottish first division

Ayr v St Johnstone
Clydebank v Berwick
E Stirling v Motherwell
Hamilton v Dunfermline
Hibernian v Falkirk
Raith v Dundee
Stirling Albion v Dumbarton

Scottish second division

Alloa v Brechin
Arbroath v East Fife
Cowdenbeath v Clyde
Montrose v Queen of South
Queen's Park v Meadowbank
Stenhousemuir v Forfar
Stranraer v Albion Rovers

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Burton Albion v Runcorn; Gainsborough v Morecambe; Grantham v Matlock; Lancaster v Witton Albion; Marine v Mossley.

Second division

Bristol Cy v Newcastle
Cambridge U v Oldham
Chelsea v Grimsby
Notts Co v Bristol Rovers
Preston v Luton
Q.P. Rangers v Bolton
Sheffield W v Cardiff
Shrewsbury v Orient
Swansea v Derby
Watford v Wrexham
West Ham v Blackburn

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Altrincham v Worcester; Bangor City v Gravesend; Barrow v Weymouth; Boston United v Bath; Frickley v Maidstone; Kettering v Stafford Rangers; Northwich Victoria v Barnet; Scarborough v Yeovil; Telford United v Nuneaton.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland Division: Barry v Cambridge City; Bedford v Cheltenham; Kidderminster v [illegible]; Tytlil: Minehead v Bridgend. Southern Division: Dorchester v Dartford.

IRISH LEAGUE: Ulster Cup: Bangor v Ballymena; Cliftonville v Glenavon; Distillery v Linfield; Glentoran v Crusaders; Larne v Ards; Portadown v Coleraine.

FA TROPHY: First qualifying round: Ashford Town v Addlestone; Banbury United v Hertford Town; Basingstoke Town v Hounslow; Billericay Town v Milton Keynes City; Boreham Wood v Corby Town; Bromley v Carshalton Athletic; Canterbury City v Andover; Chelmsford City v Bishop's Stortford; Chesham United v Witney Town; Clapton v Farnborough Town; Crawley Town v Fareham Town; Croydon v Aveley; Dunstable Town v Wellingborough Town; Folkestone v Tilbury; Harwich & Parkeston v Harlow Town; Hitchin Town v Ware; Horsham v Bognor Regis Town; Leytonstone and Ilford v Hillingdon Town; Margate v Metropolitan Police; Staines Town v Gosport Borough; Sudbury Town v Kings Lynn; Tonbridge AFC v Kingstonian; Walton and Hersham v Woking; Waterlooville v Hayes; Wealdstone v Oxford City.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Barking v Sutton United; Dulwich Hamlet v Woking; Harrow Borough v Enfield; Leatherhead v Hendon; Tooting & Mitcham v Dagenham; Wycombe Wanderers v Walthamstow Avenue. First Division: Epsom and Ewell v Camberley Town; Lewes v Finchley; Maidenhead United v Hampton. Second Division: Cheshunt v Tring Town; Dorking Town v Hungerford Town; Eastbourne United v Hornchurch; Egham Town v Molesey; Kempel Hempstead v Corinthian Casuals; Letchworth G.C. v Epping Town; [illegible] v Worthing; Southall v Barton Rovers.

Third division

Burnley v Rotherham
Carlisle v Brentford
Charlton v Sheffield U
Chester v Reading
Chesterfield v Hull
Colchester v Barnsley
Exeter v Huddersfield
Gillingham v Fulham
Millwall v Swindon
Newport v Portsmouth (3.15)
Oxford U v Walsall
Plymouth v Blackpool

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Alton Town v Basildon United; Burnham v Chertsey Town; Fleet Town v Grays Athletic; Haringey Borough v Marlow; Uxbridge v Banstead Athletic; Welling United v Chalfont St Peter.

Rugby Union

B INTERNATIONAL: Wales v France (at Neath).

TOUR MATCHES: Combined Services v Romania (Aldershot, 7.00); Ulster v Romania (Ravenhill, Belfast 2.30).

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Cheshire v Lancashire (Chester, 2.30); Durham v Cumbria (Hartlepool, 2.30); Gloucestershire v Cornwall (Bristol); Somerset v Devon (Bridgwater); Yorkshire v Northumberland (Otley, 2.30).

CLUB MATCHES: Aberavon v Maesteg; Bedford v Pontypool; Broughton Park v Manchester; Cambridge University v Guy's Hospital (2.30); Cheltenham v Metropolitan Police; Coventry v Wanderers (Dublin); Cross Keys v Nuneaton; Fylde v Nottingham; Gloucester v Harlequins; Harrogate v Vale of Lune; Leicester v Richmond; Liverpool v Moseley; Llanelli v Swansea; London Scottish v Rosslyn Park; Middlesbrough v Roundhay; Newport v Blackheath (3.15); Northern v Hartlepool; Pontypridd v Ebbw Vale; Rugby v Oxford; Sheffield v Morley (2.30); Streatham-Croydon v Saracens; Wakefield v Wilmslow; Wasps v Bristol; Waterloo v Orrell.

SCOTTISH FIRST DIVISION: Gala v Watsonians; Hawick v Boroughmuir; Heriot's FP v West of Scotland; Kelso v Gordonians; Langholm v Kilmarnock; Melrose v Stewart's Melville FP.

Hockey

LONDON LEAGUE: Cheam v Blackheath; Hawks v Reading; Hounslow v Dulwich; Old Kingstonians v Guildford; Purley v Hampstead; St Albans v London University; Slough v Beckenham; Southgate v Richmond; Spencer v Wimbledon; Surbiton v Mid-Surrey; Teddington v Maidenhead; Tulse Hill v Bromley.

Fourth division

Aldershot v Rochdale
Bury v Torquay (3.15)
Crewe v Doncaster
Darlington v Bournemouth
Halifax v Southend
Lincoln v York
Mansfield v Bradford C
Port Vale v Tranmere
Scunthorpe v Northampton (3.15)
Wigan v Peterborough
Wimbledon v Hartlepool

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Old Cholmeleians v OM Ardingly; Old Chigwellians v Old Brentwoods; Old Carthusians v Old Salopians; Lancing OB v Old Malvernians; Old Reptonians v Old Wykehamists.

SOUTH LEAGUE: Hampshire/Surrey: Bank of England v Fareham; Bournemouth v [illegible]; Portsmouth v Hamble; [illegible]; National Westminster Bank v [illegible]; Woking v Portsmouth and Southsea. Kent/Sussex: Bognor v Southampton; Cliftonville v Brighton; Folkestone v Lewes; [illegible] v Sevenoaks; Lloyds Bank v Anchorians; Old Williamsonians v East Grinstead; Tunbridge Wells v Marden Russets. Middlesex/Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire: Amersham v Sunbury; [illegible]; Indian Gymkhana v Eastcote; Lyons v Windsor; [illegible] v City of Oxford; Polytechnic v [illegible]; Sonning v Aylesbury.

NORWICH UNION LEAGUE: Premier division: Broxbourne v Bishop's Stortford; Cambridge City v Bedfordshire Eagles; Colchester v Ipswich; [illegible] Wanderers v Westcliff; Norwich [illegible] v Bedford; Pelicans v [illegible]; Southend and Benfleet v Chelmsford.

Rugby League

SECOND DIVISION: Rochdale Hornets v Dewsbury.

Lacrosse

NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Old Waconians v Mellor; Sale v Old Hulmeians; Sheffield University v Old Stopfordians; South Manchester and Wythenshawe v Timperley; Stockport v Heaton Mersey; Urmston v Cheadle.

SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Purley [illegible] v Lee; Hampstead v Kenton.

BADMINTON: Bell Championships (Perth).

CROQUET: Cheltenham Weekend.

CROSS COUNTRY: Surrey AC Relay [illegible] (Richmond Park).

GOLF: London Amateur Foursomes (The Berkshire); Central England Open Mixed Foursomes (Woodhall Spa); South East Golf League—Final (Brookmans Park); [illegible] Amateur Tournament (Old Links, Bolton).

RACE WALKING: Essex League 7 miles (Woodford Green).

RACKETS: The Noel Bruce Cup (Queen's Club).

ROWING: Wallingford Head Sculls Regatta.

Tomorrow

Rugby Union

TOUR MATCH: International XV v Queensland (at West Hartlepool).

OTHER CLUB MATCHES: Metropolitan Police v London Irish; Neath v [illegible]; [illegible] at Wood Lane, Osterley.

Rugby League

TOUR MATCH: St Helens v New Zealanders.

FIRST DIVISION: Barrow v Widnes; [illegible] Featherstone Rovers v Castleford; [illegible] v Wakefield Trinity; [illegible] Hull Kingston Rovers v Bradford Northern; Leeds v Warrington; Leigh v Workington Town; Salford v Hull.

SECOND DIVISION: Batley v York; [illegible] v Huddersfield; Huyton v Doncaster; Keighley v Blackpool Borough; [illegible] Whitehaven v Bramley (3.30); Wigan v [illegible].

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Doncaster v Stockport (3.0). Second division: [illegible] v Team Heguelina; Northampton (3.0); Liverpool v [illegible]. First division (Women): [illegible] v Crystal Palace Topper (4.0); London YMCA v Scandinavian House; Solent (2.0). Junior division: Doncaster v Stockport Belgrade (12.0); Liverpool v Team Fiat; Birmingham (2.0). British Federation Cup: Sunderland v [illegible].

BADMINTON: Bells Championship (Perth).

CROQUET: Cheltenham Weekend.

CROSS-COUNTRY: [illegible] Fire Service Relay [illegible].

GOLF: London Amateur Foursomes (The Berkshire); Central England Open Mixed Foursomes (Woodhall Spa); Dorset v Hampshire (Royal Winchester); Herts Inter-Club Foursomes Finals (Verulam).

RACKETS: The Noel Bruce Cup (Queen's Club).

ROAD RUNNING: Walton 10 [illegible] (Walton-on-Thames).

ROWING: Doubles Skiff Marathon (Walton-on-Thames); Maidstone Sculls Regatta.

Hockey

MEN'S COUNTY MATCHES: Leicestershire v Buckinghamshire (Loughborough); No [illegible] v Suffolk (Norwich Union [illegible]); Oxfordshire v Oxford University (Oxford); Cambridgeshire [illegible] v RAF Support Command (Peterborough); Norfolk [illegible] v Suffolk [illegible].

SPORT

Cricket

TV shutout that could open Sunday gates

The BBC has told the Test and County Cricket Board that it is likely to prune next year's coverage of the John Player Sunday League. News that the four and a half hour weekly presentations on BBC could be cut back under the new deal being negotiated at present, has not spread alarm and despondency at Lord's.

Peter Lush, public relations officer for the TCCB, admitted yesterday that the BBC had indicated the Player League coverage would be reduced but added: "We are not being unduly alarmist about it.

"If it is reduced it could prove to be an interesting experiment from our point of view, since it is possible that any loss of revenue from the television coverage could very well be compensated at the gate. Any suggestion that the sponsors would lose interest in backing the competition as a result of reduced coverage is premature in my view."

John Player has backed the competition since its inception in 1969 and now invest some £150,000 in it.

Lush commented: "We are very happy about the present arrangements with our sponsors and have good relations with them all. But there are a number of others interested in backing our competitions whether or not they have television coverage, as they believe we provide good value for money. In the case of the John Player League there is still a full season to run under our current contract."

One factor which could affect Sunday afternoon coverage is the possibility of future Test matches including Sunday play. Lush said: "We are conducting a thorough review about the pros and cons of playing Tests on Sundays, but nothing is likely to be decided before the board's meeting in December, unless it is felt necessary to call a special meeting. This has to be looked at from every angle—from a marketing as well as a cricket point of view".

David Way, special events manager for John Player, said: "We would be disappointed if the television coverage was reduced, but it would not necessarily mean the end of the league. While we regard television coverage as very important, it is not absolutely essential. Most of our major events, such as rugby union, rugby league, showjumping and horseracing are televised—but we have other events which are not".

Way, did nevertheless, admit the company might have to reconsider the amount of money put into the league if television was reduced. "We would have to examine the situation, as everyone must recognize the value of the competition would be reduced to some extent for a sponsor", he said. "We will be discussing the matter with the TCCB."

John Woodcock writes: Television being the advertising medium that it is, the news that the BBC are to reduce their coverage of next year's Sunday League is bound to come as a disappointment to John Player, the sponsors of the competition, as well as to companies who take hoardings round the grounds. However, as Mr Lush, the secretary of the Test and County Cricket Board, says, on the days when Sunday League matches are not televised more people may go to grounds themselves.

In this age of the continental Sunday there is a wide variety of Sunday sport for the TV companies to choose from. Quite soon—next year even—there may be Test play on Sundays, at any rate when the first three days of a Test match have been badly interrupted. It was inevitable, in all the circumstances, that some rethinking would have to be done by both sides, and it is much to be hoped that at the end of it, John Player's interests in the competition which they spawned will have held firm.

Boxing

Johnson sticks his chin out and stays put

Surfers' Paradise, Australia, Oct 10.—The British light-heavyweight champion, Bunny Johnson, said today he would not return to England for talks with the British Boxing Board of Control over his plans to box Tony Mundine, of Australia. Johnson said that he was drafting a letter which he hoped would satisfy the board.

The board's secretary, Ray Clarke, said in London yesterday that Johnson had not obtained clearance from the board before flying to Australia last week to prepare for the November 30 bout in Brisbane. Mr Clarke said clearance would not be granted unless the Jamaican-born Johnson returned to London for talks with the board.

"I saw Ray Clarke before I came to Australia and told him about the Mundine fight," Johnson said. "I thought that the permission of the board would be just a formality. The board sent a letter to my home in Birmingham asking me to attend a board meeting on Wednesday, but I had already left for Australia and didn't know about it." Johnson said he believed that the board had decided not to sanction the bout because of his recent defeat in Denmark by a boxer making his first professional appearance.

Baseball

Two game lead for Kansas City Royals

Kansas City, Oct 10.—The Kansas City Royals defeated the New York Yankees, 3—2, last night to take a two-game advantage into Yankee Stadium tonight in the best-of-five game American League championship series.

A record crowd of 42,633 saw Royals' pitchers turn in another excellent performance as Dennis Leonard allowed eight hits in the game. Leonard struck out eight and walked one. He was relieved in the ninth inning with one out by Dan Quisenberry, who got the save. Yankees pitcher, Rudy May, the loser, struck out four and walked three.

The Royals' runs all came in the third inning. Willie Wilson's triple to the right field corner scored Darrell Porter and Frank White who had back-to-back singles. The Yankees scored all their runs in the fifth inning.

Racing

Dunphy should confirm promise at Longchamp

From Desmond Stoneham
French Racing Correspondent
Paris, Oct 10

The Group I Grand Critérium is the most important two-year-old event in the French calendar. To be run over a mile at Longchamp on Sunday and worth over £50,000 to the winner, this year's race has attracted a truly international field. Guy Harwood sends Recitation from England. Irish interest's will be represented by the Vincent O'Brien-trained Critique and Music Streak makes the journey from Denmark. However the home team is strong and I expect Dunphy to be first past the post in front of Cresta Rider and Tropicaro.

Dunphy, like the Arc de Triomphe winner, Detroit, is by now the sadly exported Riverman. The colt has won his only two races and is considered by Criquette Head to be classic material in the making. After narrowly defeating Iceborg in the Prix des Chaumes at Evry, Dunphy came from last to first, in a matter of 100 yards, to take the group III Prix des Chênes from Watchdog, who had previously finished a close fourth to Ancient Regime. Miswaki and Prince Mab in the Prix Morny. Miswaki, who contests next Friday's Dewhurst Stakes at Newmarket, went on to take the Group I Prix de la Salamandre in a close finish

The physically magnificent Cresta Rider is also held in the highest esteem by his trainer, Francois Boutin, owed by the Greek shipping magnate, Stavros Niarchos, Cresta Rider toyed with his rivals when landing the Group II Critérium de Maisons-Laffitte last month. This son of Northern Dancer will be exceptionally difficult to beat but may not quite possess the finishing speed of Dunphy. To insure a true pace, Boutin has left the useful Gilgit in the field so any horses with stamina limitations will be exposed, especially as the going will be on the soft side.

Tropicaro won last Sunday's Critérium des Pouliches but Maurice Zilber thought she needed the race so the daughter of Caro is likely to take on the colts the day after tomorrow. Recitation, the mount of Greville Starkey finished second in the Royal Lodge Stakes and Critique took the Oldbawn Maiden at Leopardstown by no less than 10 lengths. After passing the post in that race, Critique collided with the rail and broke Tommy Murphy's ankle.

Harwood: sends Recitation to Paris.

Pat Eddery will ride the colt on Sunday. Music Streak and the Middle Park winner, Mattaboy, are both products of Music Boy.

GRAND CRITERIUM (Group I: 2-y-o: £55,866: 1m)

311222	Recitation (A. Bodie), G. Harwood, 8-11	G. Starkey
1	Great Substence (M. Fustok), M. Saliba, 8-11	A. Gibert
11	Dunphy (Mrs A. Head), Mme C. Head, 8-11	F. Head
2123	Shoen (P. Leonard), G. Bonnaventure, 8-11	Y. Saint-Martin
313214	*Travolta (J.-P. Maller, J. de Chevigny, 8-11	—
01	Critique (J. Mulcahy), V. O'Brien, in Ireland, 8-11	P. Eddery
0142	Watchdog (Mrs J. R. Mullion), R. Collet, 8-11	L. Piggott
11	Cresta Rider (S. Niarchos), F. Boutin, 8-11	P. Paquet
131	Gilgit (S. Niarchos), F. Boutin, 8-11	G. Dubroeucq
20	*Glitterind (Mrs A. Paus), A. Paus, 8-11	—
121	*Miswaki (Mrs A. Plesch), F. Boutin, 8-11	—
11	Music Streak (J. Strecker), S. Jenson, in Denmark, 8-11	J. Tandari
1214	Los Piquet (E. Zilkha), J.-C. Cunnington, 8-11	J.-C. Desaint
11	Music Streak (J. Strecker), S. Jensen, in Denmark, 8-11	J. Tandari
1	*Pink Prism (N. Namas), M. Zilber, 8-8	—

FORECAST: 7-4 Cresta Rider and Gilgit (coupled), 5-2 Dunphy, 9-2 Tropicaro, 7-1 Great Substence, 10-1 Recitation, Pink Prism, 12-1 Critique, 16-1 Shoen, 20-1 Watchdog, 33-1 others.

PRIX DE ROYALLIEU (Group 3: £16,760: 1m 4f 110yd)

-021210	Great Verdict (Mrs P. Hexter), G. Brideland, 3-8-11	H. Samani
-430001	Indigene (exors of late L. M. Geis), P. Lallie, 3-8-11	J.-P. Lefevre
-112314	Gold River (J. Wertheimer), A. Head, 3-8-11	F. Head
-10214	Aylia (Aga Khan), F. Mathet, 3-8-8	Y. Saint-Martin
-02011	La Toulzanie (Aga Khan), M. Mathet, 3-8-8	Y. Saint-Martin
-002004	*Deep Music (J. Clerico), F. Boutin, 3-9-8	—
4-4002	Riverlily (P. Elmozning), J.-P. Gallarini, 3-8-8	—
-042123	Wanthilde (Mrs J. Hauducoeur), B. Prieur, 3-8-8	D. Vincent
-022000	Prossilie (J.-P. Launay), P. Biancone, 3-8-8	J.-L. Kessas
-100020	Mariella (G. Oldham), F. Boutin, 3-8-8	P. Paquet
-110	Karelia (Sir M. Sobell), J. Cunnington, jun, 3-8-8	M. Philipperon
40-0013	Larkland (Baron T. de Zuylen de Nyevelt), O. Douieb, 3-8-8	A. Lequeux

FORECAST: 5-4 Gold River, 7-2 Mariella, 11-2 Aylia or La Toulzanie, 6-1 Indigene, 8-1 Karelia, 16-1 Great Verdict, 20-1 Larkland, Prossilie, 50-1 others.
*Doubtful runners.

Shasavaan adds to Stoute's remarkable gai

By Michael Seely

Michael Stoute's phenomenal run of success continued at Ascot yesterday. The Aga Khan's colt, Shasavaan, earned himself a 25-1 quotation for next season's 2,000 Guineas by giving a decisive beating to some fancied newcomers in the Duke of Edinburgh Stakes. Just over an hour later Peter Philipps's filly, Our Home, gained her second victory of the season when outpacing Premier Rose in the Marlborough House Stakes. Stoute has now saddled 90 winners this season and William Hill offer even money against the Newmarket trainer reaching the magic figure of 100.

Walter Swinburn handled Shasavaan with calmness and skill. The Red God colt lost about three lengths leaving the stall. Stoute's new stable jockey gave the two-year-old plenty of time to find his stride. Shasavaan showed all the courage in the world when wearing down Obrovac and Ghadeer in the last furlong.

Harry Thomson-Jones was happy with the performance of his 625,000 guineas purchase, Ghadeer. "This is a backward colt who has taken time to come to himself", he said: "This experience will have taught him a lot and he will now be put away until next year".

The gamble of the race was on Robert Armstrong's African Sky colt, Spectacular Sky. The 13-8 favourite made the running until headed by the winner and finished a close fourth. Because of a setback in training Spectacular Sky had only been in fast work for about three weeks. "He might have lasted home if the ground had not been soft", Armstrong said. "He'll make a decent horse next year". However considering that Shasavaan was conceding 9lb to his rivals, all the honours of the race went to the winner.

Lester Piggott gave Our Home a dream of a ride. Roussalka's full sister was always going smoothly and won without knowing that she had been involved in a race. "She like the cut in the ground." Stoute said. "If Our Home has another race before being retired, to send it will be in the Challenge Stakes at Newmarket next week".

There is now a good chance that both Ela-Mana-Mou and Known Fact may be in the line up the next Saturday's Champion Stakes. "Ela-Mana-Mou is in great heart" Dick Hern said. "A final decision will be taken in a few days". The same applies to Known Fact, the conqueror of Kris in the Queen Elizabeth II Stakes. "Known Fact will do some work on Tuesday" Jeremy Tree said "and if he goes well and the ground is not too soft the colt will probably run".

Stoute and the Aga Khan can continue on their winning trail at Ascot today with Karamita who runs in the group three Princess Royal Stakes. The filly ran an excellent race when narrowly defeated by Dancing Shadow at Kempton Park. With the easier conditions underfoot the Shantung filly should prove too good for Bonnie Isle and the improving Broomstick Corner.

Another pattern race, the Cornwallis Stakes, seems best left to Henry Cecil's Queen Mary Stakes winner, Pushy. The filly ran a marvellous race against Marwell in the Chevely Stakes and has clearly retained all her speed. Reg Hollinshead is expecting a good showing from his progressive colt. The Quiet Bidder, who could be the one to couple with Pushy in a forecast.

The Bovis Handicap is always a highly competitive sprint. Oh Simmie narrowly won a similar race at the September meeting on this course. And although she now meets Westburg on worse terms this consistent mare is still expected to make a bold showing.

York features the £12,000 Coral Racing Champion Sprint. The finish of this six furlong dash should be fought out between King of Spain, Runnett, Gypsy Dancer and Pace Jean. King of Spain, who was just touched off by Sovereign Rose in the Diadem at Ascot may just have the edge. Peter Easterby's old warrior Sea Pigeon, will be trying to win the Sam Hall Memorial Trophy for the third successive year. Path of Peace is strongly fancied to land this long distance handicap for Hall's successor, Chris Thornton. Sea Pigeon, however, may succeed in defying his welter burden of 10st.

Also at York Stoute's easy Great Yarmouth winner, Spar should have little to fea opponents in the Mar Stakes. Finally those like to take an inter jumping at Ayr, could than risk a little Crump's improving you Sparkie's Choice in th guard Clothing Handic chase.

STATE OF GOING (offi good to soft. York: good. track, good. Chase cour soft. Uttoxeter: good. Wor Monday: Pontefract: goo good.

Gonzales can put recor right in Irish St Leger

From an Irish Racing Correspondent
Dublin, Oct 10

Due in large measure to the failure of Monteverdi to sustain his juvenile excellence at three years, Vincent O'Brien has so far failed to win a Classic race in 1980. However, at the Curragh tomorrow afternoon with his last throw Gonzales can set the record straight in the Irish St Leger.

It might have been a different story if we had not had so much rain during the week as this led to the decision of John Dunlop not to send over his vastly improved staying three-year-old Castle Keep. Through his defection there is no outside challenge to Gonzales and the only danger appears to come from the three-handed challenge of Dermot Weld.

His team is headed by Ramian who ran so disappointingly behind Light Cavalry in the Doncaster St Leger. That was not the true running of this colt who earlier in the season had won the BMW Nijinsky Stakes at Leopardstow finished third to Tyr Prince Bee in the Ir Derby.

Weld also has a pc shot in Good Thyme his stamina by winnir Hall Stakes at Ayr However, on all know looks a match betwee and Ramian and my p for Gonzales who ha distinct liking for the season, winning the G Blandford Stakes.

Jack of Trumps, favourites for next yea ham Gold Cup, attempt Irish Cesarewitch for successive year but has to give so much weigl Merchant. O'Brien ha his easy Leopardsto Crepique, from the Stakes to tackle a mo target—the Grand C Longchamp on Sunda be the first occasio Eddery has ridden Cr

Ascot programme

[Television (BBC 1): 2.00, 2.30, 3.0 and 3.35 races]

2.0 HYPERION STAKES (2-y-o: £3,830: 7f)

1		Courchevel, B. Hills, 8-11	S. Cauthen	4
2	0	Crowdown, D. Sasse, 8-11	P. Cook	9
3		Kitson, P. Walwyn, 8-11	J. Mercer	1
4	011230	Olympic Victory, I. Balding, 8-11	J. Matthias	6
5	0	Rights Of Man, G. P.-Gordon, 8-11	B. Taylor	3
6	00	Sir Domino, F. Durr, 8-11	W. McKeon	7
8	0	Sunley Builds, G. Hunter, 8-11	P. Waldron	8
9		Taher, G. Harwood, 8-11	A. C. Rawlinson	10
10	0	Western Knight, P. Walwyn, 8-11	P. Eddery	5
11	4	Yeled, P. Kelleway, 8-11	L. Piggott	2

5-2 Western Knight, 11-4 Rights of Man, 11-2 Kitson, 6-1 Olympic Glory, 8-1 Yeled, 12-1 Sir Domino, 14-1 Courchevel, 16-1 others.

2.30 PRINCESS ROYAL STAKES (Group III: £10,841: 1½m)

201	133020	Bonnie Isle, J. Dunlop, 4-8-11	J. Mercer	3
203	121122	Karamita, M. Stoute, 3-8-6	L. Piggott	4
204	03-1144	Astonished, J. Dunlop, 3-8-3	B. Rouse	1
205	411121	Broomstick Corner (D), H. Wragg, 3-8-3	P. Waldron	5
207	200203	Kahalla, W. H-Bass, 3-8-3	P. Cook	2
208	421	Saint Osyth (D), P. Walwyn, 3-8-3	P. Eddery	6
209	132000	Sid Lift, B. Hills, 3-8-3	S. Cauthen	7
210	000400	Star Chamber, P. Kelleway, 3-8-3	W. R. Swinburn	8

13-8 Karamita, 5-1 Broomstick Corner, 9-2 Astonished, 7-1 Kahalla, 10-1 Bonnie Isle, 12-1 Saint Osyth, 16-1 others.

3.0 BOVIS STAKES (Handicap: £6,607: 5f)

303	024102	Hanu (CD), A. Breasley, 5-9-10	N. Howe 5	5
305	004-200	Son Of Shaka (D), H. Price, 4-9-10	B. Taylor	1
306	000200	Crows Hill (D), F. Durr, 4-9-8	W. McKeown 7	3
307	211213	Westacombe (D), M. Camacho, 3-9-5	J. Mercer	14
308	034020	Marching On (CD), M. Prescott, 6-8-9	C. Nutter	17
309	403410	Go Total (D), R. Boss, 4-8-9	L. Piggott	7
310	420001	Old Dominion (D), I. Balding, 3-8-8	J. Matthias	12
311	040401	Oh Simmie (CD), R. Hollinshead, 5-8-6	W. R. Swinburn	11
312	040000	Gamblers Dream (D), D. Wilson, 3-8-4	P. Cook	2
313	000000	Sir Torramar (CD), W. Guest, 5-8-3	B. Crossley 5	18
314	000000	Roger Bacon (D), J. Haine, 5-7-13	R. Curant	9
315	0-00400	Jack Fox (D), P. Kelleway, 5-7-13	B. Rouse	15
316	012022	Ferryman (D), D. Elsworth, 4-7-11	R. Fox	6
317	402020	Willowbrook Flyer (D), W. Wharton, 3-7-10	B. Jones 7	19
318	212234	Winsor Boy (D), R. Turnell, 4-7-9	P. Bradwell 5	10
319	223020	Westburg (D), W. Guest, 3-7-7	D. McKay	4
320	002000	Charles Street (D), C. Brittain, 3-7-7	M. Hills	16
323	000220	Nous (D), T. Gosling, 5-7-7	W. Nownes 3	3
324	000201	Strictly Swing (CD), J. Sutcliffe, 4-7-7	A. Clark 5	13

11-2 Westburg, 13-2 Westacombe, 7-1 Go Total, 8-1 Hanu, 9-1 Nous, 10-1 Oh Simmie, Ferryman, 12-1 Old Dominion, Winsor Boy, 14-1 Marching On, 16-1 Strictly Swing, 18-1 others.

3.35 CORNWALLIS STAKES (Group III: 2-y-o: £6,872: 5f)

402	121144	Red Russet (D), I. Balding, 9-0	J. Matthias	2
403	1133	The Quiet Bidder, R. Hollinshead, 9-0	W. R. Swinburn	7
405	00120	Tinjar, J. Holt, 9-0	P. Waldron	5
406	444432	Tre Fontane (D), J. Etherington, 9-0	J. Seagrave	6
407	2101	Indian Splash, K. Prendergast, 8-11	L. Piggott	3
408	301100	Manila (D), R. Head, 8-11	A. Kimberley	1
410	110333	Pushy (CD), H. Cecil, 8-11	J. Mercer	4

Evens Pushy, 7-2 Indian Splash, 5-1 Red Russet, 8-1 The Quiet Bidder, 12-1 Tre Fontane, 14-1 others.

4.10 BUCKHOUNDS STAKES (3-y-o handicap: £2,950: 1½m)

501	4-10011	Shining Finish (D), J. Tree, 10-0	L. Piggott	5
502	121220	Mirror Boy (D), H. Price, 9-9	B. Taylor	3
503	244000	Major Gundry, I. Balding, 9-5	J. Matthias	4
504	010021	Dumplino (D), P. Walwyn, 9-1	P. Eddery	2
510	1-4300	Can-Do-Most, N. Callaghan, 8-6	P. Waldron	1

7-4 Shining Finish, 9-4 Dumplino, 5-2 Mirror Boy, 8-1 Major Gundry, 16-1 Can-Do-Most.

4.40 BROCAS STAKES (Handicap: £3,106: 1m)

602	041034	Golden Elder (D), T. Waugh, 5-9-3	J. Mercer	1
603	423243	Be Better (D), I. Balding, 5-9-0	J. Matthias	8
604	004002	Northleach (C.D), J. Dunlop, 5-8-13	P. Cook	5
605	113001	Herons Hollow (D), G. Harwood, 3-8-9	L. Piggott	4
608	0-30040	Smackover (D), I. Walker, 5-8-3	P. Eddery	6
609	300000	Carriage Way (D), N. Callaghan, 6-8-2	B. Rouse	7
610	000000	Baudelaire (D), D. Sasse, 6-8-1	W. Nownes 3	3
611	000100	Grand Conde (D), A. Breasley, 5-8-0	D. McKay	6
613	322000	Royaber, C. Benstead, 4-7-7	R. Fox	2

15-8 Herons Hollow, 100-30 Northleach, 5-1 Golden Elder, 13-2 Be Better, 10-1 Smackover, 12-1 Grand Conde, 14-1 Royaber, 16-1 others.

Ascot selections

By Michael Seely

2.0 Rights of Man. 2.30 Karamita. 3.0 Oh Simmie. 3.35 Pushy. 4.10 Shining Finish. 4.40 NORTHLEACH is specially recommended.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Sir Domino. 2.30 Broomstick Corner. 3.0 Westburg. 3.35 Pushy. 4.10 Can-Do-Most. 4.40 Golden Elder.

Ascot results

2.0 (2.1) WYNDHAM HANDICAP (£2,991: 2m)
CRISPIN, b c by Welsh Pageant—Syrona (M. Arnold), 3-7-10 W. Carson (7-2) 1
Dawn Johnny .. E. Johnson (11-2) 2
Heighlin ...... R. Fox (9-4 fav) 3
ALSO RAN: 7-2 Champagne Charlie, 9-1 Jolimo, 11-1 Merokette (4th). 6 ran.
TOTE: Win, 29p; places, 15p, 28p; dual forecast: £1.13. CSF: £2.19. J Dunlop, Arundel. 2l, 2½l. 3min 41.36sec.

2.30 (2.36) DUKE OF EDINBURGH STAKES (2-y-o, £4,012: 6f)
SHASAVAAN, b c by Red God—Shaara (H. H. Aga Khan), 9-1 W. R. Swinburn (5-1) 1
Obrovac .... B. Taylor (16-1) 2
Ghadeer .... P. Cook (9-2) 3
ALSO RAN: 13-8 fav Spectacular Sky (4th), 16-1 Cornish Granite, Miss Menton, 20-1 Bettyknowes, 25-1 Knighthall, 33-1 Caprilli, Never Enough. 10 ran.
TOTE: Win, 43p; places, 16p, 41p, 16p; dual forecast: £3.59. CSF: £4.91. M. Stoute, Newmarket. 1l, head. 1min 17.57sec.

3.5 (3.8) JAMES LANE HANDICAP (£4,632: 1¼m)
FUNNY SPRING, b g by Rheingold—Lotus (Fittocks Stud Ltd), 5-7-7 .. W. Carson (9-2 jt fav) 1
Red Rufus .... P. Eddery (7-1) 2
Fine Blue .... J. Mercer (5-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 9-2 jt fav Beggar's Bridge, 6-1 Joleg (4th), Palmella, 11-1 Braughing, 16-1 Carey's Choice, 30-1 Smoke Singer. 9 ran. NR: Rionore.
TOTE: Win, 91p; places, 26p, 26p, 17p; dual forecast: £5.08. CSF: £3.55. L. Cumani, Newmarket. ½l, 3l. 2 min 13.14sec.

3.40 (3.41) MARLBOROUGH HOUSE STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £3,002: 1m)
OUR HOME, b f by Habitat—Oh So Fair (P. Philipps) 8-11 L. Piggott (2-1 fav) 1
Premier Rose, ... J. Reid (5-1) 2
Rule Britannia, .. P. Eddery (7-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 9-2 Bezigue, 8-1 Spring Is Grey (4th), 13-1 Pieces of Gold, 30-1 Roundway Mill. 7 ran.
TOTE: Win, 27p; places, 14p, 17p; dual forecast: 34p. CSF: 79p. M. Stoute, at Newmarket. 1l, 2½l. 1 min 46.0 sec.

4.10 (4.13) TANKERVILLE NURSERY HANDICAP (£3,641.60: 7f)
REMOULEUR, ch c by Sharpen Up—Coulter Belle (PTP Plant Hire Ltd) 8-4, B. Rouse (10-1) †
Investa, ... W. Swinburn (11-1) †
Emphasis, ... W. Carson (11-1) †
ALSO RAN: 100-30 fav Park Place, 9-2 Airship, 8-1 Piece of the Realm, 9-1 Principal Dancer (4th), 12-1 Pearlaway, 14-1 Buzzards Bay, Standon Rock, 16-1 Go Leasing, Tax Haven, 20-1 Aldenham, Skytrain Hostess, 25-1 Zerxes, Mother Of The Wind. 17 ran.
TOTE: Win, 86p; places, 22p, Investa 32p, Emphasis 26p; dual forecast, Remouleur & Investa £1.82, Remouleur & Emphasis £7.29. CSF: Both pay £6.22. H. Price, at Findon. 1½l, 1½l. 1 min 31.35 sec.

4.40 (4.47) MAYFLOWER APPRENTICE STAKES (£1,693.60: 1m)
DOUBLE MEANING, gr g by High Top—Pseudonym (Mrs J. Murrell) 4-8-8, W. McKeown (9-2) 1
Monte Acuto, P. Bloomfield (14-1) 2
Ecchinswell Oak, Sally Guest (33-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 3-1 jt favs Chrisippos, Staying Alive, 13-2 Just Abroad (4th), 10-1 St Louis Sue, 16-1 Lady Ember, 33-1 City Link Lad, 33-1 Track Belle. 10 ran.
TOTE: Win, 48p; places, 15p, 58p, £1.01; dual forecast, £2.55. CSF: £6.31. A. Bailey, at Newmarket. 4l, head. 1 min 45.47 sec.
JACKPOT: Win, £1,519.15.
PLACEPOT: Win, £23.10.

York programme

[Television (ITV) 1.30, 2.0, 2.30 and 3.0 races]

1.30 YORKS TRAINERS TROPHY (Round 8: 2-y-o: £2,569: 5f)

1	01	Directorate, M. Stoute, 9-4	G. Starkey	7
2	004401	Kent's Pride (D), S. Nesbitt, 9-4	A. Nesbitt 5	11
3	0041	Zollo (D), M. W. Easterby, 9-4	T. Lucas	6
5	04	Christmas Cottage, J. Mason, 8-11	G. Oldroyd	10
6	0	Dansecha, L. Cumani, 8-11	E. Hide	9
9	22	Middleton Lad, C. Thornton, 8-11	J. Bleasdale	5
10	00	Pettistree, N. Callaghan, 8-11	W. Carson	1
11	0	Song Minstrel, M. Camacho, 8-11	M. Birch	8
13	0004	Vendibility, G. Toft, 8-11	N. Day 7	2
15	034	Pretty Music, D. Weeden, 8-8	P. Young	4
16	403	What Heaven, P. Kelleway, 8-8	J. Lowe	3

9-4 Directorate, 7-2 Middleton Lad, 9-2 Zollo, 11-2 What Heaven, 10-1 Kent's Pride, 12-1 Dansecha, 14-1 Pettistree, 16-1 others.

2.0 PORTAL DEVELOPMENTS STAKES (Handicap: £4,864: 7f)

1	311042	*Saher (CD), R. Sheather, 4-10-0	—	10
3	000010	Oldstock (D), G. Harwood, 4-9-9	G. Starkey	3
4	000000	The Sandford, C. Brittain, 5-9-8	E. Johnson	2
8	320103	Muster Lane, M. H. Easterby, 6-9-1	M. Birch	8
10	410000	Black Minstrel (D), D. Sasse, 6-9-1	W. Carson	6
12	200-000	Kingsbere (CD), I. Walker, 4-8-12	P. Colquhoun	9
13	1-00100	Flower, C. Thornton, 3-8-12	J. Bleasdale	4
15	030002	Ferriby Hall (C), T. Fairhurst, 3-8-12	O. Gray	7
16	230022	Murillo (D), J. W. Watts, 4-8-11	E. Hide	5
18	000000	Leader of the Pack, R. Hollinshead, 4-8-10	N. Carlisle 5	11
19	401-000	Handsome Kid (D), E. Eldin, 4-8-9	P. Madden	1
20	012410	Greyburn, W. Haigh, 3-8-8	J. Lowe	12
22	034112	O.I. Oyston (D), J. Berry, 4-8-0	K. Darley	13

4-1 Murillo, 5-1 Oldstock, 7-1 Ferriby Hall, Black Minstrel, 10-1 Flower, Muster Lane 14-1 O. I. Oyston, 20-1 others.

2.30 CROWN PLUS TWO CHAMPIONSHIP Final (Apprentices: handicap: £4,708: 1m 3f)

4	114310	Fascadale, J. W. Watts, 6-8-10	N. Connorton	6
7	211322	Telsmoss, P. Mitchell, 4-8-5	S. Payne	9
10	001010	La Lutine, M. H. Easterby, 3-8-0	K. Hodgson	8
11	041110	Jubilee Bill, P. Kelleway, 3-7-13	D. McKeown	5
12	110134	Side Track, G. P.-Gordon, 4-7-13	M. Rimmer	2
13	0000-00	Massena, D. Sasse, 4-7-12	R. Cochrane	4
15	004210	Snow Blessed, W. Elsey, 3-7-7	A. Proud	7
16	242u00	Celestial Gem, R. Hollinshead, 6-7-7	Paul Eddery	1
18	140012	Haverhill Lad, G. Blum, 4-7-7	P. Tasker 5	8

100-30 Telsmoss, 4-1 Snow Blessed, 9-2 Side Track, 6-1 La Lutine, 8-1 Fascadale, 10-1 Jubilee Bill, 13-1 Haverhill Lad, 16-1 others.

3.0 CORAL RACING CHAMPION SPRINT (£8,270: 6f)

1	410233	Captain Nick (D), J. Hindley, 4-10-4	J. Bleasdale	1
2	3-12103	Gypsy Dancer (D), W. O'Gorman, 5-10-4	T. Ives	3
3	224432	King of Spain (D), P. Cundell, 4-10-4	J. Reid	7
5	220031	Runnett (C,D), J. Dunlop, 3-10-1	W. Carson	6
6	003130	Pace Jean (D), G. Harwood, 3-9-12	G. Starkey	5
11	400403	Milk of the Barley (D), A. Redmond, 3-9-7	E. Hide	3
12	030000	Pink Blues (D), F. Durr, 3-9-4	P. Robinson	4

11-4 King of Spain, 7-2 Runnett, 4-1 Gypsy Dancer, 11-2 Captain Nick, 8-1 Pace Jean, 10-1 Milk of the Barley, 14-1 Pink Blues.

3.30 SAM HALL MEMORIAL TROPHY (Handicap: £3,661: 1½m)

1	231213	Sea Pigeon (C,D), M. H. Easterby, 10-10-0	K. Hodgson 5	5
2	1-10101	Beau Reef, J. Dunlop, 4-9-8	W. Carson	3
3	311112	The Solent (D), M. Naughton, 4-8-13	M. Wigham	2
4	010042	Majestic Maharaj, J. Hanson, 5-8-11	E. Johnson	1
7	002001	Path of Peace, C. Thornton, 4-7-9	J. Lowe	4

15-8 Beau Reef, 5-2 Sea Pigeon, 9-2 Majestic Maharaj, 8-1 Path of Peace, 10-1 The Solent.

4.0 MARSTON MOOR STAKES (2-y-o: £3,267: 6f)

4	441012	Maryland Cookie (D), J. Bethell, 8-12	L. Johnson	1
6	1	Spark of Life (D), M. Stoute, 8-11	G. Starkey	3
7	012100	Force of Action (D), G. Toft, 8-8	W. Carson	4
8	0000	Castlesize, J. Leigh, 8-7	M. Wigham	2

2-5 Spark of Life, 7-2 Maryland Cookie, 8-1 Force of Action, 25-1 Castlesize.

4.30 STAMFORD BRIDGE STAKES (3-y-o maiden fillies: £2,453: 1m 1f)

2	304400	Autumn Running, R. Boss, 8-11	G. Baxter	15
3	4400	Bewitched, W. Wightman, 8-11	S. Woolley 5	6
5		Chemin De Guerre, M. H. Easterby, 8-11	M. Birch	14
7	40-0000	Docklands, C. Brittain, 8-11	G. Johnson	7
8	3-00000	Flickering, I. Balding, 8-11	S. Payne 5	10
9	0-03403	Flight Control, I. Balding, 8-11	W. Carson	1
11	030000	Glisseen, F. Durr, 8-11	P. Robinson	11
13	3-22044	Louise Moulton, W. Elsey, 8-11	E. Hide	18
14	0342	Miss Diaward, B. Hills, 8-11	—	13
15	004040	Miss Metro, W. Wightman, 8-11	J. Bleasdale	4
18	0-03422	Monivea, P. Cole, 8-11	J. Reid	16
20	00040	Nisiera, P. Walwyn, 8-11	F. Morby	12
21	00	Norseman's Lady, I. Walker, 8-11	P. Colquhoun	17
23	000000	Octavia, R. Hollinshead, 8-11	S. Perks	5
24	0	Rags Glen, J. Leigh, 8-11	P. Young	8
26	2302	Satin Box, B. Hanbury, 8-11	B. Raymond	9
27	003323	Slicakey, G. Harwood, 8-11	G. Starkey	2
28	230000	Sentil River, W. Haigh, 8-11	K. Darley	3
30	400300	Valley Maid, P. Kelleway, 8-11	J. Lowe	19

7-2 Miss Diaward, 4-1 Flight Control, 11-2 Satin Box, 6-1 Slicakey, 8-1 Monivea, 10-1 Docklands, 12-1 Bewitched, 14-1 others.
* Doubtful runner

York selections

By Michael Seely
1.30 Middleton Lad. 2.0 Murillo. 2.30 Side Track. 3.0 King of Spain. 3.30 Sea Pigeon. 4.0 Spark of Life. 4.30 Louise Moulton.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
1.30 Directorate. 2.0 Oldstock. 2.30 Side Track. 3.0 Gypsy Dancer. 4.0 Spark of Life. 4.30 Satin Box.

Ayr NH programme

[Television (ITV): 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 races]

1.45 PHILIP CORNES HURDLE QUALIFIER (Novices: £1,450: 2½m)

1	20-0310	Manelec, W. Wright, 6-11-8	C. Pimlott 4
2	0-311	By-Blow, N. Crump, 5-11-5	C. Hawkins
3	23-u	Captivity, D. Gandolfo, 8-11-0	P. Barton
9	2-	Glenywern, M. Dickinson, 6-11-0	T. Carmody
10	40-0	Keltee Boy, W. Wright, 6-11-0	D. Lancaster 4
11	0002	King Black, W. A. Stephenson, 6-11-0	T. G. Davies 7
12	0	Lethimgo, G. Richards, 5-11-0	R. Barry
13	034002-	Pleasant Polly, S. Payne, 5-11-0	—
15	00-	Run'n Fly, A. Mactaggart, 5-11-0	G. Bradley 7
16	11020-0	Some Trix, J. Maxwell, 6-11-0	J. P. Byrne
17	3230-32	Tappy Lappy, T. Barnes, 5-11-0	M. Barnes
18	0-02fp0	What a Coup, T. Craig, 5-11-0	J. Mooney 4
19	020-1	Indiana Dare, A. Jarvis, 4-10-13	J. J. O'Neill
21	0-0	Fragrant Friday, T. Cuthbert, 4-10-8	D. Johnston 7
22	2	Kindred, Miss S. Hall, 4-10-8	D. Goulding
23	00	Newlife Contracts, W. A. Stephenson, 4-10-8	R. Lamb

3-1 Some Trix, 4-1 By-Blow, 5-1 Indiana Dare, 13-2 Glenywern, 7-1 Kindred, 10-1 King Black, 12-1 Captivity, Lethimgo, 16-1 others.

2.15 LAMBERT AND BUTLER CHASE (Qualifier: £1,950: 2½m)

1	4121-42	The Engineer (C), Ld Kilmany, 8-11-12	G. Holmes
2	200-041	Direct Line, W. A. Stephenson, 6-11-7	R. Lamb
3	04300-3	Fabulous, J. S. Wilson, 7-11-7	C. Hawkins
5	f021d0-	Glenroid, R. Kidd, 6-11-7	J. P. Byrne
6	00f0p-p	King Tud, N. Chamberlain, 6-11-7	D. McCaskill 7
8	110-3	Marnik, K. Oliver, 6-11-7	T. G. Dun
9		Mister Moonshine, K. Oliver, 6-11-7	T. V. O'Connell 4
10	2ff10-1	Murray's Gift, M. Dickinson, 6-11-7	T. Carmody
12	41140-4	Park Row, J. Alder, 7-11-7	C. Grant
13	f1103-0	Polars Smartie, R. Goldie, 9-11-7	R. Barry
14	000-111	Red Cleric, M. Naughton, 6-11-7	C. Pimlott 4
15	0301f-1	Reidis, D. Gandolfo, 6-11-7	P. Barton
16	00-	Running Blind, A. Mactaggart, 7-11-7	G. Bradley 7

13-8 Murray's Gift, 4-1 Marnik, 5-1 Glenroid, 13-2 Direct Line, 7-1 Reidis, 9-1 The Engineer, 10-1 Red Cleric, 16-1 others.

2.45 WEATHERGUARD CLOTHING CHASE (Handicap: £4,584: 3m 1f)

1	1113p4-	Bishops Pawn, J. Nelson, 9-12-0	Mr J. Nelson 4
2	1-12413	Sir Barry, J. Boyers, 8-11-13	P. Kiely
3	14-3	Rambling Jack (CD), K. Oliver, 9-11-10	Mr T. G. Dun
4	1f230-1	Tommy Joe (CD), M. Dickinson, 10-11-7	C. Pimlott 4
5	411f0-3	Rubstic, S. Leadbetter, 11-11-7	M. Barnes
6	p111p-0	Good Prospect, J. Edwards, 11-11-6	P. Blacker
8	3fp0-02	The Vintner, M. Naughton, 9-10-13	J. P. Byrne
9	111p0-0	Bobjob, J. Brockbank, 7-10-12	J. J. O'Neill
10	200432-	Katmandu (C), E. Carter, 7-10-10	A. Brown
11	ub113-1	Sparkie's Choice, N. Crump, 7-10-9	C. Hawkins
14	011pp-	Jack's Flutter (C), W. Crawford, 10-10-5	S. Charlton
15	2f1f22-	Doubly Royal, D. Gandolfo, 8-10-0	P. Barton
16	30u2p-4	Caldbeck, D. MacDonald, 10-10-0	J. L. Goulding 4
17	213121-	Castle Arch, R. Woodhouse, 8-10-0	T. Carmody

3-1 Tommy Joe, 4-1 Sir Barry, 9-2 Sparkie's Choice, 6-1 Rambling Jack, 8-1 Bishops Pawn, 9-1 Bobjob, 10-1 Rubstic, 12-1 The Vintner, 16-1 others.

3.15 BLAIR HURDLE (Division I: novices: £706: 2m)

1	004-122	Birsby (D), R. McDonald, 6-11-5	D. Nolan
2	030412	Indecision, J. Maxwell, 6-11-5	J. P. Byrne
4	33	Cypo, A. Jarvis, 6-11-0	J. J. O'Neill
6		Ellen Mavourneen, G. Fairbairn, 5-11-0	A. Brown
11	20000-1	Tough Guy (D), J. S. Wilson, 5-11-5	C. Hawkins
14	00-0	Merry Hatton, W. Crawford, 4-10-9	—
15	0	Mount Magic, R. Allan, 4-10-9	Mr R. Shields 7

2-1 Cypo, 11-4 Indecision, 100-30 Tough Guy, 7-2 Birsby, 12-1 others.

3.45 CASSILLIS CHASE (Novices: £1,087: 2m)

1	001114-	Any Second, W. Murray, 11-10-13	P. Mangan
2		Baby Bear, K. Oliver, 7-10-13	Mr T. G. Dun
3	30110-0	Drumglass, R. Kidd, 6-10-13	J. P. Byrne
6	30	Pennington, N. Chamberlain, 8-10-13	D. McCaskill 7
7	40-f	Polars Laddie, R. Goldie, 7-10-13	C. Grant
8	4304-0	Roman Dean, K. Hogg, 8-10-13	D. Nolan
9	00443-f	Running Wild, W. A. Stephenson, 6-10-13	R. Lamb
10	p0-	Stoop, G. Fairbairn, 7-10-13	A. Brown
11	144000-	The Go-Boy, J. S. Wilson, 6-10-13	C. Hawkins
12	p20112-	Little Bay, G. Richards, 8-10-13	R. Barry
13	0	Mr Woodville, D. Gandolfo, 8-10-12	P. Barton
14	0-40303	Trearnie, T. Barnes, 5-10-12	M. Barnes

3-1 Little Bay, 100-30 Drumglass, 4-1 Any Second, 8-1 Trearnie, 9-1 Baby Bear, 10-1 Polars Laddie, 12-1 Pennington, 16-1 others.

4.15 GALLOWAY HILLS HURDLE (3-y-o: £1,590: 2m)

2	01f01	Never Stop (D), C. Bell, 11-5	J. L. Goulding 4
3	0003	Be Friendly Too, W. Wright, 10-12	D. Lancaster 4
5		Chastity Belt, R. Allan, 10-12	J. Mooney
7		Lazzaro, A. Jarvis, 10-12	J. J. O'Neill
8	0	Miss Apollo, T. Cuthbert, 10-12	D. Goulding
9	24214	Pickmere, G. Richards, 10-12	Mr K. Darby

13-8 Never Stop, 9-4 Lazzaro, 4-1 Pickmere, 5-1 Be Friendly Too, 12-1 Miss Apollo, 16-1 Chastity Belt.

4.45 BLAIR HURDLE (Division II: novices: £738: 2m)

3	010040	Arctic Timber, T. Barnes, 4-11-0	M. Barnes
5	0	Downholme, S. Payne, 6-11-0	A. Stringer 7
7	00b0-03	Goldwig, H. Duff, 7-11-0	D. Johnston 7
8	06-	Henry the Great, K. Oliver, 6-11-0	T. V. O'Connell 4
9	400304-	High Hills, T. Craig, 6-11-0	R. Lamb
10	u0000-4	Meg's Mantle, R. McDonald, 7-11-0	D. Nolan
11	003-	Piper's Knoll, W. Crawford, 6-11-0	—
12	p-0	Rabriga, T. Cuthbert, 5-11-0	C. Hawkins
13	p0-0	River Eament, K. Hogg, 6-11-0	A. Brown
14	f-0-	Royal Minstrel, D. Moorhead, 5-11-0	D. Goulding
15	0	Saucy, J. Brockbank, 5-11-0	J. J. O'Neill
17	030-3	Frankness, G. Richards, 4-10-9	R. Barry
19	000-	Hinds Hymn, N. Chamberlain, 4-10-9	D. McCaskill 7
22	p00	Prince Weasel, J. Boyers, 4-10-9	P. Kiely

3-1 Frankness, 4-1 High Hills, 9-2 Prince Weasel, 5-1 Goldwig, 7-1 Arctic Timber, 9-1 Piper's Knoll, 10-1 Downholme, 12-1 Henry the Great, 16-1 others.

Ayr selections

By Michael Seely
2.45 Sparkie's Choice.
By Our Racing Staff
1.45 Some Trix. 2.15 Red Cleric. 2.45 Rambling Jack. 3.15 Cypo. 3.45 Little Bay. 4.15 Pickmere. 4.45 High Hills.

Uttoxeter NH

2.15 RECRUITS HURDLE (Div I: Novices: £537: 2m 1f)

051 Grangehill, W. Clay, 5-11-6 Clay
All Divine, 6-10-10 .... Kelly
000- Essex 5-10-10 .. Beardwood 7
Gay Huntress, 5-10-10 .... —
Knaves Girl, 5-10-10 .. Elliott 7
00-p Viscora, 6-10-10 .... —
Atlantic Monarch, 4-10-5 .. —
043 Boyne Hill, 4-10-5 .. Scudamore
0-04 Coolek, 4-10-5 .. R. F. Davies
Gayrov, 4-10-5 .... Hyett
4-02 Pem Pem, 4-10-5 .... Brooke 7
00-0 The Surveyor, 4-10-5 .. Astbury
13-8 Boyne Hill, 11-4 Pem Pem, 5-1 Grangehill, 7-1 The Surveyor, 8-1 Coolek, 12-1 Essex, 20-1 others.

2.45 LICHFIELD GARRISON CHASE (Novices: £1,097: 2½m)

123 Pinero, 6-11-4 .... Tuck
-2b1 Alexbroc, 5-11-2 .. Beardwood 7
130 Smart Buck, 5-11-2 .. Scudamore
0f4- Charlies Incentive, 6-10-12 Astbury
050- Chayre, 6-10-12 .... J. Davies 7
30-0 Churchill Peak, 6-10-12 Mr McIntyre 7
030- Helderly, 6-10-12 .... R. Evans
p05 Matey, 7-10-12 .... Hyett
0-f4 New Profile, 6-10-12, Doughty 4
0-up Royal Bishop, 6-10-12 R. E. Davies
Supermacado, 7-10-12 S. O'Neill 4
00-0 Tambeau, 6-10-12 .... Mangan
Auchencruive, 5-10-10 C. Tinkler
0-0f Toppings, 5-10-10 .. R. F. Davies
5-2 Alexbroc, 3-1 Pinero, 7-2 New Profile, 5-1 Smart Buck, 7-1 Churchill Peak, 12-1 Matey, 20-1 others.

3.15 QUEEN'S ROYAL LANCERS CHASE (Handicap: £1,320: 2½m)

2-02 Don't Forget, 6-12-1 Mr McIntyre 7
520- Lochus, 9-11-11 Mr Thomson Jones
00-1 Dyscole, 8-11-7 .... Clay
211- Skegby, 6-10-12 .. Mr Brennan 7
p-03 Prince of Normandy, 8-10-11 Scudamore
f11- Trojan Walk, 9-10-8 Earnshaw 4
0u2- Mood Music, 8-10-1 C. Tinkler
pp Lanky Jack, 9-10-0 .. Mangan
211 Dear Remus, 8-10-0 .... Tuck
3-0u Notina, 7-10-0 ...... McCourt
3-1 Don't Forget, 7-2 Dear Remus, 9-2 Lochus, 5-1 Skegby, 8-1 Trojan Walk, 10-1 Mood Music, 14-1 Dyscole, 25-1 others.

3.45 STAFFORDSHIRE REGIMENT HURDLE (Handicap: £1,159: 2½m)

110 Dropshot, 5-11-12 .... Reilly
-113 Anointed, 4-11-8 .... Doughty 4
f02- Burrough Hill Lad 4-11-2 Tuck
-00p Destiny Hill, 9-10-12 .. Holland
10-1 Woodlands, 6-10-7 .. C. Tinkler
4-11 Teal Eye, 4-10-5 .... McNally
-013 Hunter's Joy, 8-10-5 .. B. Smart
244 Up the Creek, 8-10-0 Mr Cambidge 4
000- Cornard, 9-10-0 .. McLaughlin 7
011- The Durcott, 6-10-0 .. Dickin 7
000- Precoda, 6-10-0 ...... Elliott 7
-000 Pladda Light, 7-10-0 J. Davies 7
0-02 Leeward, 11-10-0 .... Hansen
11-4 Anointed, 7-2 Dropshot, 9-2 Teal Eye, 6-1 Hunter's Joy, 7-1 Burrough Hill Lad, 8-1 The Durcott, 14-1 Up the Creek, 20-1 others.

4.15 STAFFORDSHIRE YEOMANRY CHASE (Handicap: £1,268: 3½m)

u21 The Vinegar Man, 8-11-4 Coyle 4
12-0 Ponges Boy, 7-11-4 Mr McIntyre 7
213- Rapallo, 10-10-8 .... Scudamore
-214 Kick On, 13-10-3 ...... Hyett
221- Big Strong Boy, 7-10-0 Brisbourne
-321 Hello Louis, 10-10-0 Mrs Gray 4
003 Right Tactics, 9-10-0 Miss Brow 4
f15- Master Brutus, 8-10-0 Earnshaw
-14u Benghazi Express, 6-10-0 Smart
2-1 The Vinegar Man, 3-1 Hello Louis, 4-1 Benghazi Express, 6-1 Ponges Boy, 10-1 Rapallo, 16-1 Big Strong Boy, 20-1 others.

4.45 RECRUITS HURDLE (Div II: Novices: £548: 2m 1f)

210 Brother Mark, 5-11-6 .... Walt
2-13 Miss Purchase, 5-11-6 Brooke 7
0-p1 Willicress, 6-11-6 .. Wright 4
04- Automaton, 6-10-10 Mr McIntyre 7
Big Paddy Joe, 5-10-10 Whyte 4
0f-p George Again, 5-10-10 .... —
0- Miss Kalabraki, 6-10-10 R. F. Davies
003- Right Marker, 6-10-10 Kinane 4
Tamanaco, 6-10-10 .... —
0 Beechwood Con, 4-10-5 Brisbourne
0 Cashed In, 4-10-5 .. R. Davies
30- Catherine Bleke, 4-10-5 .. Hyett
-205 French Cooking, 4-10-5 .. Clay
3-0 Hand of God, 4-10-5 .. Morris 7
Krakus, 4-10-5 .... Waite 4
04 My Baby Love, 4-10-5 C. Tinkler
0 My Luvbird, 4-10-5 .... Candy
000- Rachel Street, 4-10-5 .... Kelly
00- Shepherd's Glass, 4-10-5 Smart
00-4 Sir Lester, 4-10-5 .. Scudamore
7-2 Cashed In, 4-1 Miss Purchase, 9-2 Big Paddy Joe, 11-2 Willicress, 6-1 Automaton, 8-1 Brother Mark, 14-1 Beechwood Con and Sir Lester, 20-1 others.

UTTOXETER SELECTIONS: 2.15 Boyne Hill. 2.45 Pinero. 3.15 Don't Forget. 3.45 Anointed. 4.15 The Vinegar Man. 4.45 Brother Mark.

Worcester

2.0 EXCELNIR HUR
ing: 3-y-o: £520:

p Ashton Gate, 11-0
0 Blackcurrant Song.
0 Call Rec. 11-0
0 Dukesbay. 11-0
0 Fortyanna. 11-0
p00 Friesland Lass. 11
0 Grundy's Dowry.
Little Tyrant. 11-
0 Mr Nosey Parker. 1
100 No Illusion. 11-0
000 Pickering Brook. 1
f00 Rickford Choice. 1
00 Straloch. 11-0
13 Walduck. 11-0
030 Wee William. 11-
0 Yellow Chartreuse.
2-1 Call Rec. 100-30 Dukesbay. 13-2 Wee Straloch. 10-1 Rickford others.

2.30 WORCESTER CLUB CHASE
£1,216: 2½m)

f- Calloloo 8-11-8
10 Cookstown. 6-11-8
000 Don Enrico. 6-11-8
100- Fair Comparison.
04-3 Flagstaff. 8-11-8
22-5 Handy Mark. 6-11-
0n-p Loch Royale. 8-11
0J-0 Mark's Boy. 10-11
300- Medoc. 8-11-8
04f- Romardair. 8-11-8
10-p Solihull Sport. 6-1
G2p- Spartad Major. 6-1
p Superman. 9-11-8
p-p- The Bay Weazel.
2f2 Grey Dolphin. 8-11
000- London Journal.
p0-2 Pride of Barnes. 5-
3f-0 Quarto. 8-11-5
5-2 Flagstaff. 7-2 Pri 9-2 Handy Mark. 11-2 7-1 Quarto. 10-1 Sparta Medoc. 14-1 others.

3.0 INKBERROW
(£1,699: 2½m)

404 Calinago. 6-11-10
030- Connaught Ranger.
501 Hikari. 5-11-10
403 Light Infantry. 8-
211 Prince Yoyo. 5-
414- Random Leg. 5-11
280- Slasher. 6-11-10
000- The Poker Bell.
Dunabunk. 7-11-8
7-4 Connaught Ranger Leg. 5-1 Hikari. 6-1 Prince Yoyo. 14-1 Calina Infantry. 20-1 others.

3.30 GEOFFREY CHASE (Handica 3m)

043- Princely Bid 9-11-
3-11 Mermoney. 9-11-6
10- Ivors. 9-11-4
022- Allibar. 10-10-10
11-1 Physicist. 8-10-8
n00 Burralor. 11-10-6
280- Lizandon. 9-10-1
062 Strong Hand. 6-10-
f2p- Leeann Lad. 7-10-
pp-0 Moss Way. 9-10-
6-4 Mermoney. 3-1 Physicist. 13-2 Prince Allibar. 14-1 others.

4.0 SABRINA CHA cap: £1,048: 2m)

220- Young Arthur. 11
Stonepark. 8-10-0
;13- Pine Band. 6-10-0
1rf- Aukland Jack. 6-1
020 Nevada Prince. 10-
Bowhead 7-10-0
312 Current Chance. 9-
13-8 Young Arthur. 4 8-1 Aukland Jack. 7-1 C 10-1 Stonepark. 12-1 E Nevada Prince.

4.30 LEXICON (Handicap: £1,07

Glycerius. 5-12-7
410- Birkholm. 6-12-3
f33- Multiply. 5-11-5
001- Princes Arcade. 7-1
013- French Charisma. 1
02b- Chevulman. 7-11-5
032 Sleepless Knave. 8
0-02 Scottish Sound. 4-1
410- Cross. 5-10-12
240- Shadey Dove. 6-1
100- Singing Saint. 8-1
70f- Bueche Giorod. 9-1
0-33 Wollop. 5-10-
25-0 Athens Star. 5-10-
01u- Jean Marjorie. 6-10
f00- Polar Express. 5-1
f01- Gale Street. 6-10-
34-5 Double Star. 8-10-
000- Hopeful Answer.
0-00 Night Messenger. 8-
401- George Kirtland. 8-
7-2 Birkholm. 9-2 Fre 5-1 Scottish Sound. Knave. 7-1 Princes Multiply. 10-1 Wollop. 14-1 others.

WORCESTER SELECTI Bec. 2.30 Flagstaff. 3.0 3.30 Ivors. 4.0 Young French Charisma.

Worcester resul

2.15: 1, Fauloon (6-1) Pop (12-1); 3, Dear It (fav). 24 ran. Bombalt NR: Righteous Fury.
2.45: 1, Lucky Call Queen of the Bogs (33- Cool (4-1). 18 ran. San
3.15: 1, William The 2, Talkun (14-1); Oakn 18 ran. Swashbuckling I Come Play With Me.
3.45: 1, Bankside (4 Emperor (7-2 fav); 3, (6-1). 12 ran.
4.15: 1, Galileo (5-4 f ville (12-1); 3, Sunrise 7 ran.
4.45: 1, Cairnie (20-1 Mill (20-1); 3, Spliced (Hallowkin 3-4 fav. NR:

Real tennis

Robinson's railroad service is a winner

By Roy McKelvie

Francis Robinson, one of the founders of the Cambridge University Seniors Club and a former badminton Blue and Kevin Sheldon, the Leamington professional, won their opening match in the Unigate real tennis Pro-Am doubles tournament by the curious score of 6—1, 1—6, 6—0 at Hampton Court yesterday. The vanquished, Michael Peacock, also a Cambridge Senior, and David Johnson, the Queen's Club professional, hardly deserved to lose the final set by such a wide margin.

The event heralds the start of the new competitive season. Sixteen leading professionals, including Christopher Ronaldson and Frank Willis, have been paired with amateurs, including Howard Angus the world champion, and Alan Lovell, with the object of making the teams as level as possible. This is a lottery as the early results suggested but that does not detract from the entertainment.

Sheldon is a class doubles player and in the first and third sets against Peacock and Johnson he was the dominant character. Robinson, although rarely seen in competitive play, took little time to settle down, was not overawed or intimidated while defending the galleries and possessed a railroad service that not only worried Peacock, but in the last game, produced dead nick winners

The losers kept the rallies alive but lacked the killing strokes. Their success in the second set was due to persistence as much as some relaxation on the part of their opponents. When the final set began they felt they had a chance but, having lost the first three games, Johnson hit a few shots down, something they could not afford.

Nicholas Danby and David Cull, the Lord's professional, won a similarly lopsided contest against William Hollington now in his sixth year at Oxford University and Jonathan Howell, professional at Moreton Morrell, by 1—6, 6—2, 6—1. The losers were in sparkling form at the start but once Cull began to graft their edge became blunted.

RESULTS: First round: F. C. R. Robinson and K. Sheldon (Leamington) beat M. J. N. Peacock and D. Johnson (Lord's) 6—1, 1—6, 6—0; M. Dean and S. Hazell (Seacourt) beat M. McMurragh and B. R. Church (Cambridge University) 6—4, 6—0; N. Danby and D. Cull (Lord's) beat W. A. Hollington and J. Howell (Moreton Morrell) 1—6, 6—2, 6—1.

For the record

Tennis

BRISBANE: South Pacific classic: P. Dent beat A. Roche 5—7, 6—3, 6—2; J. McEnroe (US) beat C. Delaney (US) 6—1, 6—1; D. Collings beat R. Meyer (US) 7—5, 7—6; R. Frawley beat M. Edmondson 3—7, 7—6, 6—3.

PHOENIX: Women's tournament: C. Stoll beat C. Baily 6—3, 5—7; R. Marsikova beat K. Latham 4—6, 6—4, 7—6; P. Shriver beat L. Morse 6—1, 6—2; Duk Hee Lee beat N. Louie 6—3, 1—6, 6—2; D. Gilbert beat R. Blount 6—3, 6—2; W. Turnbull beat A. Walker 7—5, 7—5; T. Austin beat J. Harrington 6—2, 6—2.

MONEY-WINNERS: Men: 1, B. Borg (Sweden) $471,200; 2, J. McEnroe (US) $425,970; 3, J. Connors (US) $347,647; 4, V. Gerulaitis (US) $271,609; 5, G. Vilas (Argentina) $208,758; 6, B. Gottfried (US) $193,082; 7, I. Lendl (Czechoslovakia) $192,551; 8, G. Mayer (US) $191,819; 9, J. L. Clerc (Argentina) $164,637; 10, V. Amritraj (India) $159,819. Women: 1, M. Navratilova (US) $475,050; 2, T. Austin (US) $462,737; 3, B. J. King (US) $307,009; 4, C. Lloyd (US) $365,038; 5, E. Cawley (Australia) $177,880; 6, W. Turnbull (Australia) $177,625; 7, H. Mandlikova (Czechoslovakia) $148,330; 8, A. Jaeger (US) $140,564; 9, K. Jordan (US) $138,024; 10, V. Ruzici (Romania) $116,215.

TEL AVIV (Israel): Israeli classic: S. Glammalva (US) beat T. Okker (Netherlands), 4—6, 6—4, 6—4; S. Glickstein (Israel) beat P. Hjertquist (Sweden), 6—2, 3—6, 7—3; H. Solomon (US) beat D. Carter (Australia), 6—3, 6—3.

Semi-final round: Solomon beat Glammalva, 7—5, 6—3; Glickstein beat Nastase, 6—4, 6—2.

BARCELONA: Grand prix tournament: B. Taroczy (Hungary) beat P. Elter (WG), 6—2, 6—4; C. Barazzutti (Italy) beat Z. Franulovic (Yugoslavia), 6—0, 6—2; I. Lendl (Czechoslovakia) beat J. Lopez-Maeso (Spain), 6—2, 6—2; J. L. Clerc (Argentina) beat P. Slozil (Czechoslovakia), 6—3, 6—3; A. Gomez (Ecuador) beat H. Gildemeister (Chile), 6—4, 4—6, 6—1; G. Urpi (Spain) beat T. Smid (Czechoslovakia), 2—6, 6—1, 6—4; A. Panatta (Italy) beat E. Dibbs (US), 6—4, 3—6, 10—8; G. Vilas (Argentina) beat F. Luna (Spain), 6—2, 6—0.

Quarter-final round: Clerc beat Gomez, 6—1, 6—4; Lendl beat Urpi, 7—6, 6—2; Vilas beat Taroczy, 7—6, 6—0; Panatta beat Barazzutti, 6—2, 4—6, 6—4.

MELBOURNE: Invitation tournament (semi-final round): G. Mayer (US) beat W. Fibak (Poland), 6—3, 3—6, 6—2; J. Connors (US) beat V. Gerulaitis (US), 6—4, 6—3.

Golf

PENSACOLA (Florida): Open tournament, first round (US unless stated): 65, T. Kite; 66, C. Beck, M. McCumber; 67, T. Simpson, B. Gardner, J. C. Snead, B. Gilder, S. Watkins, R. Calvin. British score: 72, P. Oosterhuis.

BRISBANE: 137, T. Graham (US), 71, 66; 138, B. Dunk (Australia), 69, 69; 139, M. Harwood (Australia), 67, 72; 140, R. Coombes (NZ), 69, 71.

SAN JOSE (California): LPGA classic first round (US unless stated): 68, P. Hayes, 35, 33; 69, D. White, 34, 35, A. Alcott, 36, 33; 70, D. Young, 37, 33, S. Post, 37, 33, P. Meyers, 35, 35, M. Bea Porter, 36, 34, D. Austin, 35, 35.

Badminton

NEW DELHI: Sanjay Gandhi tournament: Men's singles (Indian unless stated): V. Kumar beat M. Berbora 15—6, 15—4; Tjo Kai Kie (Indonesia) beat V. Singh 15—5, 15—4; P. Ganguli beat R. Rofe (England) 18—16, 15—8; U. Pawar beat Icuk Sugiarto (Indonesia) 10—15, 15—9, 15—2. Quarter-final round: K. Jolly (England) beat Kumar 15—8, 15—4; Kai Kie beat Ganguli 6—15, 18—14, 15—0; S. Modi beat M. New (England) 15—8, 15—7; Pawar beat N. Yates (England) 15—11, 15—10. Women's singles: H. Nariman beat I. Budhiharn (Indonesia) 11—2, 10—12, 11—6; B. Sutton (England) beat M. Goswami 3—11, 12— Quarter-final round: K land beat V. Chiplunkar 7; S. Leadbeater (En Kulkarni 11—2, 10—12 Hertin (Indonesia) beat 11—5, 4—11, 12—10; R. Nariman 11—3, 12—

Motor rallying

SAN REMO: San Remo Overall standings: 1, Rohr dorfer (WG) Fiat 131 24min 44 sec; 2, Vatanen (Finland) Ford Escort, at 3, Mikkola and Hertz (F Escort, at 8 : 40.

HANOVER: Tour of E Winter, L. Viano-Jensen 2, H. Schay, F. Koldew H. Henrath, B. Harmann

Ice hockey

NATIONAL LEAGUE: 7, New York Rangers 2; Flyers 7, Pittsburgh Chicago Black Hawks 4, 5; St Louis Blues 8, Har 6; Calgary Flames 6, Quel 6.

Cycling

MEXICO CITY: 300m: (Canada) 10.58 sec (wo 500m: Singleton, 37.31 record).

هكذا من الاصل

Personal investment and finance, pages 18 and 19

THE TIMES
BUSINESS NEWS

■ **Stock Markets**
FT Ind 466.3, down 7.4
FT Gilts 70.6, down 0.31

■ **Sterling**
$2.4035, up 65 pts
Index 76.2, up 0.1

■ **Dollar**
Index 83.3, down 0.1
DM1.8045, down 1 pt

■ **Gold**
$684.50, down $5

■ **Money**
3-mth sterling 15⅞-15¾
3-mth Euro-$ 13-12⅞
6-mth Euro-$ 13-12⅞

IN BRIEF

Citibank's chief has doubts on prime rate

American interest rates may have peaked and will certainly decline before Christmas, Mr Walter B. Wriston, chairman of Citibank, said yesterday.

His bank could have overreacted in raising its prime rate to 14 per cent last week, he added. No other leading banks have followed Citibank's move, all staying at 13.5 per cent.

President Carter this week criticized banks generally for pushing interest rates to levels higher than justified by economic conditions.

A decline in interest rates could help recovery from the recession, which many economists now think ended in late summer. But these same economists have been worried that the recent increase in interest rates could stop the recovery in the housing and car sectors, and send the economy into another decline.

US money supply

United States money supply (M1A fell $800m (about £330m) in the week ended October 1 to $361,700m from the previous week's downward revised 382,500m, the New York Federal Reserve Bank said. M1B fell $1,100m to $404,500m from a downward revised 405,600m in the previous week.

Japanese aid

Japan's aid to developing countries rose by 19 per cent last year to $2,640m (about £1,100m), but further efforts are required to increase the amount, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development said in Paris.

Ship repair costs up

Ship repair costs in the United Kingdom rose by 18 per cent in the 12 months to August and are higher than most other ship repairing centres, with the exception of the United States and Canada, says a Salvage Association survey.

£105m tourist surplus

Britain's tourist trade account was £105m in surplus during July in spite of an 8 per cent growth in holidays abroad by United Kingdom residents, according to the Department of Trade.

Motorcycle boom

United Kingdom sales of motorcycles, scooters and mopeds in 1980 will top 300,000 for only the second time ever, record sales of 331,400 were recorded in 1979, according to the Institute of Motorcycling. But the final sales figure for 1980 is expected to be between 270,000 and 332,000.

Retail sales rise

Retail sales in America rose 1,140m (£475m) or 1.6 per cent to a seasonally adjusted 80,020m in September, the Commerce Department said in Washington. This follows a revised 0.6 per cent rise in August and left sales 4.4 per cent ahead of last year.

Wall Street lower

The Dow Jones industrial average closed 8.28 points down at 950.68. The $ against the DR was 1.31709. The £ was 548719.

Tax reliefs and export aids head new plans to help industry

By David Blake
Economics Editor

Government plans to help industry have reached an advanced stage of study. Schemes to help companies which cannot off-set their interest rate burdens against tax, the possibility of more generous assistance on export credits, and measures to ensure that corporation tax as adjusted for stock relief does not bear too heavily on companies, are high on the list.

But senior economic ministers are believed to be determined that any schemes introduced should be targeted to deserving sectors of the economy.

The need for selectivity is likely to be sharpened by gloomy assessments of the likely financial position for the Government over the year ahead. Tentative estimates suggest that it will be extremely difficult for the Government to achieve the targets in its medium-term plan without some amendments to policy.

Because of this an intense search is going on within Whitehall for savings on public spending. Ministers are hoping to make most savings by holding down pay.

The work on assistance to industry is taking place against a sudden worsening in the climate facing industry. It now seems that there could be severe problems this winter, and prospects for recovery before 1982 seem slim.

This gives a new edge to the Chancellor's pledge at the Conservative Party conference on Wednesday that he would give priority to aiding industry when this became possible.

It seems at the moment that the level of public borrowing during the next financial year will be higher than that implied by the medium term financial strategy. This cuts the scope for general relief, such as reducing or abolishing the National Insurance surcharge, as requested by the Confederation of British Industry.

It is argued within Whitehall that this is a wasteful way of helping the part of industry which faces most problems—the manufacturing sector exposed to international competition. Estimates of how much of the benefit of a cut in NIS would go to this sector vary from a third to a quarter.

However, there is considerable sympathy for the plight of companies which find that the erosion of their profits puts them in a position where they are paying a higher real burden of interest than more profitable companies. This is because they do not have profits against which to charge the tax relief which comes from the interest payments.

The front runner for dealing with this problem is a plan devised by Mr Alan Lord, Chairman of Dunlop. This would allow companies to transfer the tax reliefs to banks, who would compensate them by charging a lower rate of interest.

When the idea was first put forward earlier this year it was feared that it would turn into a huge loophole benefiting the financial sector rather than manufacturing. But the scheme is now being more warmly looked up on. Another variant for dealing with the same problem is also under discussion.

The problems posed by a high exchange rate are also recognized, and there is a feeling that the United Kingdom may need to be more generous about export credits, though this poses problems with the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

A forthcoming Green Paper, or possibly two Green Papers, will set out the Government's thinking on corporation tax and the problem of stock relief. It seems probable that the special treatment given to help companies whose stocks have fallen, thereby making them liable for extra tax, will be extended.

Ministers are keen to avoid any package of measures to help industry being seen as a shift of policy towards greater leniency. Instead, they are likely to argue that it is simply moving the burden of adjustment away from a particularly exposed internationally trading sector on to other parts of the economy which can take the strain better.

However, in spite of their determination to make the public sector accept cuts, there is great unwillingness to reduce the volume of services which is provided. Ministers are constantly revising downwards the level of pay settlements which they feel will be acceptable in the public sector.

Strikes threat over 25,000 steel jobs

By Peter Hill
Industrial Editor

British Steel's plans to cut a fifth of its capacity and 25,000 jobs could lead to widespread strikes involving railway workers, miners and dock workers, Mr William Sirs, general secretary of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, said yesterday.

He requested an urgent meeting with Mr Ian MacGregor, British Steel's chairman, to clarify the corporation's plans. That meeting could take place over the weekend.

BSC is preparing a detailed corporate plan to be submitted to the Government before the end of the year. The industry is operating at an annual rate of about 8 million tonnes because of a slump in orders and the corporation is considering cutting 3 million tonnes of capacity from the present level of 15 million.

Union leaders believe that this points to the closure or part closure of plants in South Wales and in the North-east which would seriously harm other industries.

Mr Sirs said: "The United Kingdom industry has shouldered the burden of the great majority of steel industry cutbacks in Europe this year and we believe it would be wrong to cut further."

British Steel's plan could be even more draconian, involving a progressive reduction to 8 million tonnes of capacity. It was raised at yesterday's meeting of the TUC Nationalized Industries Committee, which was considering the crisis in the coal, steel and railway industries.

The TUC Steel Industry Committee, at which Mr Sirs is chairman, is to seek a meeting with Mr MacGregor in an attempt to influence the contents of British Steel's corporate plan.

Mr William Sirs: call for urgent talks with BSC

Later this month it will also have talks in Brussels with Viscount Etienne Davignon, the EEC Industry Commissioner, and Mr Henk Vredeling, the Social Affairs Commissioner, to register opposition to further cutbacks and press for increased European aid for the British steel industry.

TUC leaders will also emphasize their concern about the state of the nationalized industries when they meet the Prime Minister next week to discuss unemployment, especially problems in South Wales. A joint conference is also planned in Cardiff with the Welsh TUC in the middle of next month.

Newspaper reports yesterday of BSC's plans were described by the corporation as "sheer speculation". The reports were raised at a quarterly meeting of conveners from the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, many of whose members in the steel industry would be threatened by the cutbacks envisaged.

Mr Gavin Laird, an executive member of the AUEW responsible for steel industry affairs, said last night that he was "under no illusions that the problems of the BSC can be solved in Brussels".

'Matchbox' toys group loses £6m in first half

By Our Financial Staff

Lesney Products, the toymaker best known for its "Matchbox" models series, lost £6m in the first six months of 1980.

Demand has been poor throughout the industry for several months. Toy manufacturers have been forced to sell their excess stocks at heavy discounts while paying nearly increased finance charges on those goods they could not shift.

There is no interim dividend, but the Lesney board hopes to pay a final dividend. In 1979 the company had losses of £3.6m.

Lesney's bank interest costs have soared from £1.62m in mid-1979 to £3.6m this time. Production has been cut and the resulting surplus capacity is estimated to have lost the group about £2m in the first half. Even so, stocks have been revalued at £1.5m below their present manufacturing costs.

Lesney's borrowings reached £44.4m in July, pushing gearing up to 137 per cent. The group is struggling to reduce these figures.

Immediate prospects are not encouraging although the first half is said to be "exceptional".

Mr Gordon Hay, the chairman, said he expected the rate of loss to slow this half with the group moving towards recovery in the next financial year.

Volume sales of toys dropped 17 per cent, to leave total turnover down £2.7m at £38.7m. There are some signs of an improvement now; and good Christmas sales would inject welcome life into the industry. Last year these were below expectations, and the effects have shown up in other toy groups reporting since, with Lesney, Mettoy and Airfix coming off worst.

Berwick Timpo also recently reported £288,000 interim losses and Dunbee Combex Marx called in the receiver back in February.

The market had been expecting bad figures from Lesney, and the shares only dropped 2p to 19p yesterday.

Commission cool on German quotas pledge

From Peter Norman
Brussels, Oct 10

West Germany's steel producers today patched up their bitter internal differences in a late attempt to head off the introduction of compulsory production quotas in the European steel industry. But the European Commission, which is seeking to impose the quotas, has reacted coolly to a German pledge to renew voluntary quotas.

At a press conference in Düsseldorf Dr Herbert Köhler, general manager of the West German Iron and Steel Industry Federation, announced that the German industry could implement again voluntary production cuts. It was the collapse of voluntary restraint which earlier this week persuaded all European Community members except West Germany to back a declaration of a "manifest crisis" and the introduction of mandatory steel production quotas.

Dr Köhler's announcement came after talks with Dr Herbert Gienow, chief executive of Klöckner-Werke AG, that resulted in Klöckner agreeing to voluntary restraint.

Dr Köhler said that the German steel industry was prepared to operate the present voluntary system until it expired at the end of the year. He said the industry was ready to negotiate a new agreement to run from the beginning of 1981.

Klöckner-Werke's willingness to conform with voluntary production cuts has restored unity among the German steel makers. It was Klöckner's over-production that did much to upset the balance of supply in the EEC steel industry.

In Brussels, a spokesman said the European Commission welcomed the Germans' willingness to limit production but stressed that compulsory quotas specified under Article 58 of the Coal and Steel Treaty still appeared the best way of dealing with the problem.

However, the Commission could be placed in an interesting dilemma if the other steel producers in Eurofer, the European steelmakers' club, decide to rally behind the initiative for a new voluntary agreement. German producers, who together make around one third of the Community's steel, hope that the Luxembourg and Dutch producers, with whom they have close business links, will support the move.

Today's Düsseldorf initiative is intended to stiffen the resolve of the Bonn Government now that it has won a delay in the formal declaration of the crisis measures until October 22.

The economics ministry in Bonn has made no secret of its profound dislike of the plan to impose quotas on steel output.

Dr Otto Schlecht, state secretary in the economics ministry, was reported as saying that Bonn intended to use the period until October 22 either to hinder the planned cartel or to ensure that in its final form it would be flexible enough to permit free competitive conditions to be restored.

He said the Bonn Government would try to bring about voluntary agreement, although he rated the chances of success as slim.

£800m tap stock to be launched

By John Whitmore
Financial Correspondent

The Government is to launch a new £800m gilt-edged stock next week. The Exchequer 11¾ per cent 1986 stock goes on sale next Thursday.

At the minimum tender price of £95.75 per cent, it offers a running yield of 12.27 per cent and a gross yield to redemption of 12.88 per cent.

The initial deposit has been set at £30 per cent and the balance will become payable on November 14. If the stock is fully sold over the next few weeks, it will bring in about £766m

Part of the purpose of issuing the stock now is to provide more stock at the shorter end of the market before the redemption of Exchequer 13 per cent 1980 on November 25.

The announcement of the new stock came as a surprise in the gilt-edged market but made little impression. The market was generally quieter yesterday with prices drifting down by as much as 25p.

By contrast, sterling was firmer. After briefly touching $2.41, the pound finally settled at $2.4035, 65 points up on the day. Its trade weighted index against a basket of currencies rose 0.1 to 76.2.

At the weekly Treasury Bill tender rates were little changed. The average rate of discount at which bills were allotted dropped marginally, from 14.26 to 14.24 per cent. The Bank of England again indicated to the discount houses that its dealing rates would remain unchanged

Although markets remain convinced that a cut in minimum lending rate is not far off, there remains a considerable difference of opinion about the precise timing of any cut.

More than 800 made redundant

By John Huxley

More than 800 people were declared redundant and thousands put on short-time working yesterday.

BICC, the cable maker, is to make redundant 350 of the 4,000 workforce at its Prescot, Merseyside works because of "serious competition from Europe".

Ross Foods is to close its factory at Aintree, Liverpool, which prepares frozen meat pies and individual meals. About 190 people will lose their jobs. Birds Eye and Findus have also announced redundancies recently.

Canning Town Glass, part of the Arthur Bell and Sons whisky group, is to make 150 workers redundant, most of them at its plant at Swinton, near Mexborough.

Crane, the Ipswich-based engineering company specializing in the manufacture of valves, is to trim its 1,750 workforce by a further 50 jobs before the end of the year. It has already announced that about 85 jobs will go.

Beauvale Furnishings of Ilkeston, near Nottingham, is to make another 46 workers redundant because of a continuing decline in orders.

Mallalieu, of Wootton, near Abingdon, which specializes in luxury car conversions is to make its workforce of 44 redundant. The company received only eight of the 30 orders it was seeking for an MG conversion launched at a classic cars show last week.

ICI is to decide at a board meeting on Monday the fate of its loss-making fibres division. About 9,500 jobs are at stake in the division.

The Firestone tyre group yesterday closed its plant at Wrexham a month earlier than expected. The company originally hoped to employ 2,000 people at the plant, where some 600 jobs have been lost because of cut-price competition.

About 3,000 men and women at Pressed Steel Fisher's car body plant and at the neighbouring Austin Morris assembly plant have been put on to a three-day week.

Hopes of more jobs at Aeromatic at Ripley, Derbyshire, have been dashed by a slump in demand for central heating systems.

Meanwhile, there were further indications yesterday that the South-east has so far avoided the worst effects of the recession.

A survey by the South Buckinghamshire and East Berkshire Chamber of Commerce and Industry among 400 member companies shows that more than a third are still working at full capacity. A further 23 per cent are operating at more than 80 per cent capacity.

Although the companies reported a decline in home sales, more than two-thirds said that overseas business was better or the same as in March, this year.

Unemployment in the area has increased to about four per cent, less than half the national average, but many employers still reported difficulty in obtaining suitable staff.

The chamber attributes the area's good performance to its diversity of interests. Although it has one or two large employer industries — confectionery in Slough, furniture at High Wycombe and electronics in Bracknell—no single company employs more than 5,000 people.

Rank gets two offers for cinemas

By Rosemary Unsworth

The Rank Organisation has received two offers to buy part of its Odeon and Gaumont cinema chain but the group said that it had no plans to sell the whole 132-cinema circuit.

The offers for the cinemas follow Rank's withdrawal from its television manufacturing venture with the Japanese Toshiba group and the decision to sell Rank Radio International.

Rank Toshiba, 70 per cent owned by Rank, lost £1m last year. Four months ago the group withdrew from film making when Rank Film Productions lost £1.6m. In 1979 the cinema division made trading profits of £2.7m compared with £4.5m the year before.

A possible bidder is Twentieth Century Fox. Rank has a distribution agreement with the American company which is under review. A Rank spokesman said that its number of cinemas always fluctuated because of the policy to send unprofitable or inadequately profitable one. "Although the number of cinemas has been going down we have increased the number of screens from 232 in 1972 to 275 in 1980."

Two cinemas, in Perth and Richmond, Surrey, were sold recently. The Perth building went to a property developer and the Richmond site will be used for a shopping development which will house a smaller Rank cinema.

Bank managers oppose loan guarantee scheme

By Bryan Appleyard

"Local bank managers are the main reason for the clearing banks' opposition to loan guarantee schemes for small businesses, according to advisers to small business lobbyists.

They believe that local managers would be too jealous of their role as principal judges of the needs of local businessmen to give up any authority to a centralized loan guarantee agency.

This has become clear after some months of systematic opposition to the scheme by both banks and civil servants which has been described as "guerilla action" by small business representatives.

Opposition from the banks has come to a head with a confidential document sent to the Government, aimed at influencing a Cabinet meeting next Thursday, when a loan guarantee scheme will be discussed.

News of the discussion, leaked by Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Employment, has started fierce lobbying, particularly by the Union of Independent Companies in producing a detailed rebuttal of the banks' arguments which is being sent to each member of the Cabinet.

The UIC argument is that the banks do not understand the needs of small businesses because they regard overdrafts as the best means of small business finance.

"Such overdrafts, which operate on a day to day basis, are wholly under the control of the banks and the dictates of local and national bank policies and the uncertainty of the economic policies of successive governments."

They add that the banks do not keep a record of the "multitude of occasions when a local bank manager has encouraged a growing small business with an increasing overdraft facility and suddenly applies a limit or, worse still, requires an arbitrary reduction."

In conclusion they say that the United Kingdom is the only big industrialized country which does not support the banks in lending to small businesses.

Thursday's Cabinet meeting has come as an unpleasant surprise to the small business supporters who feel they have been distracted by a series of "special lunches" from propagating their arguments while the opposition had been exerting pressure on ministers.

Cape buys Newall for £13.3m

By Catherine Gunn

Cape Industries is buying Newall Insulation the insulation manufacturing business of Turner and Newall for around £13.3m in a deal which brings Turner & Newall's asset disposals during 1980 to more than £37m.

Cape, 67 per cent owned by Charter Consolidated, the mining finance house, will raise £9.2m net of expenses towards buying Newall through a one-for-four rights issue at 157p a share.

Cape Industries has spent nearly £20m on expanding its insulation manufacturing and contracting interests since it sold its asbestos mining interests in June, 1979, for £15m.

The latest deal makes Cape the second largest British producer of insulation materials after Pilkington Brothers and brings glass fibre products into its range.

Turner & Newall has almost finished its sale of peripheral assets which has helped to reduce net borrowings by £5.5m so far. Year-end gearing should be around 43 per cent. Turner & Newall has been selling off its less important assets in an effort to stem the steady profits decline it has suffered since the end of 1977.

But trading remains tough in Turner's remaining widespread interests. The reduction of stock customers has damaged the group's sales volume. But the settlement in Zimbabwe should bring £12m in profits this year from the asbestos mine.

Cape Industries has suffered from the recession, especially in vehicle manufacturing and engineering where redundancy costs reached £1.1m in the first half of the year. A further £2m will be lost during this half.

But the group has said that the final dividend, like the interim, should be maintained at the 1979 level.

£200,000 payoff for Bristol Street chief after clash over merger

Top cars salesman is driven out by directors

Mr Harry Cressman, widely regarded as Britain's best car salesman, has been dismissed as chairman and chief executive of BSG International, one of the largest Ford distributors in Britain.

Mr Cressman, whose break with BSG arises from a clash with fellow directors over his wish for a merger, receives a £200,000 severance payment for being forced to leave the company founded by his father in 1939.

Ironically, his departure could precipitate a takeover. He said yesterday that he was ready to work with anybody interested in a bid. He is the largest single shareholder, with 300,000 shares.

Mr Cressman, an American who has lived in Britain for many years, built up his reputation by selling so many Ford cars and acquiring so many retail outlets that Ford blocked any further expansion of his company's franchise. At the time it was trading as Bristol Street Motors.

He said yesterday: "We have had a number of approaches from people who have said they want to talk seriously about a deal. I think the best interests of shareholders and employees lie in a merger.

He had not received an approach for his stake and neither was it for sale, "but I would be willing to work with a company who would want to make a bid".

A statement yesterday from BSG, which also owns Britax, the seat belt maker, said that Mr Cressman had resigned and his decision resulted from a fundamental difference of opinion on policy matters.

Mr Harry Cressman: "the position would have been untenable".

But Mr Cressman, who is 52, was in fact voted out by a majority of the board on Wednesday during a meeting lasting nearly 12 hours. It had been called to discuss the group's results for the six months to the end of June.

Mr Cressman said: "I was voted out as chairman and chief executive but you cannot be voted out as a director. Only shareholders can do that. However, the position would have been untenable and we came to a suitable arrangement."

Part of the arrangement is the £200,000 in severance pay based on a five-year contract and a salary last year of £37,000. "I wanted this figure disclosed today, or with the interim figures in 10 days' time, but the board decided not to give them until the annual report next year", Mr Cressman said.

Mr Thomas Cannon, an accountant and BSG's managing director who will succeed Mr Cressman as chief executive and act as chairman until the board fills that post from outside the group, said: "We have no one in mind at the moment for chairman. I cannot elaborate on our statement. It is a decision of the company that we do not."

Mr Cressman, speaking from his office at BSG's headquarters in Birmingham, said: "I have been allowed the use of the office until the end of the year. You collect a lot of bits and pieces in 32 years. But I am not going to sit around. I might be able to find someone in the car trade who agrees that I could be of benefit to them."

He became managing director of the family company in 1967 after holding the post of joint managing director since 1949. His promotion came after his brother Albert resigned for health reasons, having been chairman and joint managing director for 22 years.

Philip Robinson

PRICE CHANGES

Rises

Brightwick, T.	3p to 37p	Marievale Con	24p to 374p
Cantons	6p to 92p	MIM Hldgs	7p to 260p
Chesterfield	8p to 365p	Minorco	32p to 760p
East Dagga	18p to 208p	SA Land	8p to 645p
Gosburg Gold	9p to 349p	Solicitors Law	2p to 25p

Falls

A's Book	13p to 188p	ML Hldgs	15p to 330p
AG Int	4p to 12½p	Mothercare	14p to 220p
Cabel Nat Res	20p to 540p	Royal	12p to 453p
Univ Stores	15p to 438p	Sun Alliance	12p to 780p
Halford Bocks	14p to 131p	Vibroplant	15p to 240p

THE POUND

	Bank buys	Bank sells		Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia $	2.08	2.01	Norway Kr	12.02	11.52
Austria Sch	31.90	30.20	Portugal Esc	122.00	116.00
Belgium Fr	72.50	69.00	South Africa Rd	2.08	1.96
Canada $	2.86	2.75	Spain Pta	179.75	172.75
Denmark Kr	13.75	13.20	Sweden Kr	10.31	9.86
Finland Mkk	9.14	8.74	Switzerland Fr	4.07	3.87
France Fr	10.35	9.90	US $	2.46	2.39
Germany DM	4.48	4.27	Yugoslavia Dnr	75.50	71.50
Greece Dr	106.00	100.00			
Hongkong $	12.25	11.75			
Ireland Pd	1.19	1.15			
Italy Lir	2150.00	2050.00			
Japan Yn	525.00	500.00			
Netherlands Gld	4.87	4.65			

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Divorce

Six ways to split a broken marriage

A decade is a short time in the cycle of legal revolution. Those who remember the stormy passage of the Divorce Law Reform Act may well wonder why the subject is on the boil again so soon.

This week the Law Commission produced a discussion paper on the financial aspects of present divorce practice. Arguments about money instead of accusations about who did what and with whom are now the chief preoccupation of warring spouses.

There are three main reasons why the law should be looked at again. One is that changes designed to take the acrimony out of divorce have manifestly failed to do so.

Secondly, is it right to perpetuate the notion that couples are responsible for each other for ever more, which in practice means that a man is responsible for his former wife until she dies or remarries?

Given the pace of social change, the present financial provisions are now out of place. It is perfectly possible for a young able-bodied and childless wife to maintain a financial stranglehold on her former husband for life.

Thirdly, the assumption of the law that a man should support two families is simply impossible given the financial facts of life for most divorcing couples. And, while this legal fiction is maintained, it will bedevil the efforts to provide proper support and security for one-parent families.

The Law Commission has put forward six possible alternatives:

- To strike out the overriding principle laid down in section 25 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 that the financial settlement should place the parties as far as possible in the same position as they would have been if the marriage had not broken down.

This is an unrealistic objective for the vast majority of couples and reinforces the concept of dependency after divorce. In any reform it would have to be abandoned, but merely to do that and nothing else, would leave large areas for discretion and argument.

- to make maintenance orders subject to need. This approach is not original; it is already one of the factors taken into account under the present law. The family law subcommittee of the Law Society recently highlighted the need to strengthen the principle. In its own suggestions for reform, *A Better Way Out*, it comments: "The law requires a number of factors to be taken into account by the courts in deciding whether to award maintenance. One of these is the extent of the claimants' need. However, some courts have tended to make maintenance orders which seem to assume an absolute right regardless of need."

But how do you define need? Again, there seems endless scope for argument.

- to introduce the radical concept of rehabilitative maintenance for a limited period while the former wife settles herself in the labour market. In an ideal world, where there are plenty of jobs and retraining facilities and day nurseries, this is clearly the answer. It does away with the open-ended commitment. And other countries have adopted this approach with apparent success.
- to pay the wife a capital sum as a once-and-for-all settlement. This clean break and a golden handshake alternative might be most attractive from the ex-wife's point of view, but, as the Law Commission points out, this is really only an option for the well-heeled. In most divorces there is simply not sufficient capital to make a realistic settlement.
- to apportion maintenance according to a rigid formula. At present the courts use what is termed the "one third rule" as a bench mark for maintenance settlements. This is not laid down by statute but was adopted in one famous case, Wachtel v Wachtel, in the Court of Appeal to assess what a wife should receive from her husband's income and capital.

While the idea of a set percentage has the virtue of letting everyone know in advance what they are in for, it leaves the concept of life-long support unchanged; and for couples with very modest incomes it could mean their both having an unrealistic amount to live on.

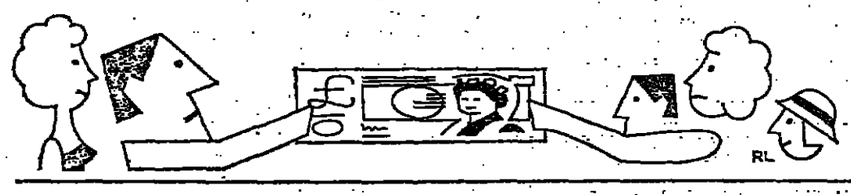
- to leave the parties as they would have been if the marriage had never taken place—in other words to reverse the present over-riding principle. This is fine for short marriages or, indeed, for longer ones where both have continued working. But what would happen in a case where a wife had given up a career ten or fifteen years ago to have children or where a telephonist had married a tycoon?

One, or a combination of these alternatives, may well form the basis of a new law on maintenance. Arguably, changes in the law must go hand in hand with new social security legislation, the provision of child care facilities and the progress of women's rights against discrimination.

In some quarters the Law Commission has been castigated for attacking women. The debate threatens to put the poverty lobby, which still wants to implement the recommendations of the Finer Committee on one-parent families, in an opposing camp to the middle class husband, who seeks change.

If only they knew it, they are all talking the same language.

Margaret Drummond



Children

The life policy route to settling school fees

While there are plenty of insurance brokers ready and willing to make plans for parents to meet future school fees, they cannot work miracles. Too many parents seek assistance when it is too late for brokers to provide as much help as is needed.

The all important lesson is to start planning early. Paying fees out of net earned income as the bills roll in is a very expensive way of going about it.

If you have no capital sum available to earmark for future fees, all is not lost. Saving out of today's income through life assurance policies is a much more tax efficient way of approaching the subject.

Ideally you should start planning at least 10 years before the first fees are needed. Then a series of profit-sharing policies can be arranged to mature in successive years to meet the annual bills.

You benefit from the 17.5 per cent tax relief on premiums—reducing to 15 per cent from next April—and there is the added advantage to higher rate taxpayers that the proceeds from the policies are completey tax-free.

You can buy "flexible" policies, which can be cashed in as and when required, giving guaranteed values plus bonuses after they have been in force for 10 years. But you pay extra for the flexibility. There is no point in paying this extra loading when you can work out in advance exactly when the fees will be payable, even though the amount may be unknown.

Difficulties can arise where fees are required within 10 years of making the arrangements. Then there are two courses open to you. Either the policy can be surrendered, or a loan can be taken. While a life office will be willing to lend money against the security of the policy, interest will have to be paid to service the loan—from net income.

Which course may prove better depends largely on individual circumstances. Often the loss of terminal bonus on the policy in the event of surrender before the end of the 10-year term will be more or less equivalent to the interest charges if it is decided to take a loan.

But the position is improving. Scottish Provident has introduced a policy which can be surrendered after seven and a half years for a sum guaranteed in advance, plus bonuses, with no liability to higher rate taxes.

If there are from four to six years to run before the fees are required, a life policy linked to building society investment may prove helpful. Certainly, these policies do not receive the publicity which they deserve for short-term saving.

You start running into real trouble when there is less than four years before the fees are required, but there is one scheme on the market, run by specialists School Fees Insurance Agency, which is based on monthly premium deferred annuities. The return is far from wonderful and this is partly because, as this is not life assurance, the normal life assurance premium relief cannot be claimed.

The scheme can th sometimes be useful for parents and others who uninsurable or where would be a significant of the premium for policy. Nevertheless, if a parent and do not serious health problem possible to combine th term assurance, so as t sure that, should you maturely, the contribut school fees will be avail originally planned.

The earlier you star ning for school fees th will be the return more likely it is that be able to meet them wh fall due, even thou future level of fees largely a matter of gu because of inflation.

John Drumm

. . . and working wives are another way to hel

If you fail to secure for your bright son or daughter one of the 5,500 assisted places at top public schools—it was announced on Monday that 227, including Winchester, St Paul's (both sexes) and Manchester Grammar are taking part in the scheme—there is another answer: send the wife out to work.

According to a survey commissioned by school fees specialist C. Howard & Partners most families are coping with the burden of increased school fees both by reducing expenditure and by the wife going out to work. In the two years since the previous survey school fees have risen by 48 per cent compared with a rise of 31 per cent in the father's income and a mere 12 per cent in mum's.

But the fact that private education now absorbs nearly 23 per cent of the family's budget compared with only 17.9 per cent two years ago, has not deterred parents from the sacrifice which in a two child family is likely to total nearly £30,000 out of net income.

Most of the 152 families interviewed in the survey were loud in their praise of private education.

The public school ethos—"discipline and the development of character, leadership and a sense of duty"—has many supporters, but one or two parents put in a caveat. "The other aspects of private schools—for example, sport, 'team spirit', 'leadership' and general training to be good young Conservatives, do not appeal to us", the wife of a university teacher said. But the prospects of her children leaving school "with sound knowledge and studious habits" do.

The realistic comment from a barrister is: "This is not to say that I am entirely satisfied with the private system, but I should like to see my sons professionally qualified and I think the private system at the moment and in the foreseeable future is better able t them for this purpose."

Oddly enough, few mention the cost, or s although one or two g acknowledge legacies c And quite the contrary taken by "an entrep from the South-eas robustly declares: " believe in sponging state—why should some important as education exception?"

Unit trusts

Battle of rising management charges

Mr George Jordan, who takes on the might of the Allied Hambro unit trust group on Tuesday, sees voting with his feet—selling his units—as a weapon of last resort. Before he uses it, he will be doing his best to persuade the company to change its mind in respect of the proposed increases in management fees.

Last December the Department of Trade finally responded to years of lobbying by the unit trust industry and derestricted charges which were fixed in 1958. The department prescribed that the combination of initial and annual management fees should not exceed 13½ per cent over 20 years.

Most groups preferred the more immediately rewarding combination of 5 per cent initial and ¾ per cent annual to 3¼ per cent initial and ¼ per cent annual.

Some groups such as Barclays Unicorn are changing the trust deeds on a staggered basis, largely to save postage costs (the documents go out with the interim or annual reports). Others such as Allied Hambro next week are hoping to change all the trust deeds in a couple of days intensive activity.

Enter Mr Jordan. A retired civil servant, he bought £1,000's worth of units in Allied Hambro High Yield Fund in February to mop up a modest part of his lump sum benefit. It was not his fist venture in unit trusts; he had previously held stakes in the more speculative Metals and Minerals and Commodity funs, although it must be admitted he is not a great protagonist of them.

The two main themes to his attack on Allied Hambro's proposed increase in annual charges—up ¾ per cent a year with the right to lift them to 1 per cent within three years—centres on the absence of information from the company about why the increased charges are necessary and the fact that the fees are not fixed but related to the growth of the fund itself.

"If managers beat inflation", says Mr Jordan, "the present basis of charges ensures them an increasing profit despite rising costs. If they fail to do so, it may be felt that they are not entitled to recompense themselves by taking a larger cut from disappointed unitholders."

Mr Mark St Giles, managing director of Allied Hambro, with hindsight, admits that the information about the need for higher charges might be considered a little sparse.

"Perhaps we should have stuck to our original intention", he says, "and point out that inflation has gone up faster than the stock market; and that paper and postal charges (the biggest expense of a unit trust group) have gone up faster still."

Mr Jordan, who was at the National Economic Development Office, then the Pay Board and finally the Cabinet Office before he retired, is prepared to listen. "If the management has a case, they must put it properly to unitholders," he says.

The information in the formal document, he feels, "is quite inadequate for unitholders to reach any informed decision". Without, for example, details of current income and costs, it is 'an insult to people's intelligence".

His words are not likely to fall on deaf ears. Mr St Giles is aware that the exercise "is the most important contact with unit-holders" the group will have for a long time. Letters, and coments added to the proxy forms, have convinced Allied Hambro that its unit-holders both take a keen interest in their affairs, and have some logical and commendable thoughts to offer.

One unit-holder has already secured a notable victory. He was displeased that the initial charge on his reinvestment units was going up to 5 per cent, and on reflection Allied Hambro saw his point. The initial fee on reinvested units (where income is automatically reinvested in new units) has now been cut from 3¼ per cent to 3 per cent. It is good for marketing, but it is also good for unit-holders.

Regrettably, there may not be a quorum when the High Yield meeting takes place next Tuesday, and when the reconvened meeting votes, a simple majority (not 75 per cent of the votes cast as initally required) will carry the day.

But there are indications that Allied Hambro will not secure the necesary majority for the increased fee with some of its other funds. Mr Jordan is convinced that a groundswell of unit-holders opposition is building up: Tuesday's votes should show how strong it is.

Margaret Stone

Photograph by John Manning

Mr George Jordan: taking on the big battalions.

Pension plans

Unit-linked or with profits—your choice

One question you face when taking out a pension plan with an insurance company is whether to opt for a with-profits scheme or the more risky—and potentially more rewarding—unit-linked policy. You can alternatively back both horses and take out two policies (and pay two sets of charges) by splitting your investment between these two types of contract.

But whichever you choose at the outset, you are stuck with it until you retire, unless you are prepared to stop one of the policies and switch to the other in mid-term at a cost to your future pension.

Sun Life has come up with a solution to this problem with its new pension plans both for the self-employed or for company directors and key executives. These plans allow you to switch between with-profit and unit-linked investment at any time without the usual costs involved.

You could start off with a unit-linked contract when the prospects for the stock market look good. Then, when hard times come and stock market starts what looks as if it could be a long downward path, you can switch your fund and future contributions on to a with-profits basis, consolidating your gains so far.

The terms and the value of your investment which is transferred from one type of policy to another depend on a number of circumstances at the time, including the length of time your plan has been going. But Sun Life offers better terms than if you actually had to stop one type of policy and take out a new one.

For example, a 45-year-old with an executive pension type plan will see a fund at retirement after twenty years at the age of 65 of £76,805 for premiums of £1,000 a year if he sticks with a with-profits investment for the full term, assuming that present bonus rates are maintained.

If however, he switches to the unit-linked basis after five years and stays with it for the next 15 years his fund will amount to £82,950, assuming a growth rate of 14 per cent; a 12 per cent growth rate would produce a fund of £67,073.

If however the policy-holder had to stop a conventional with-profits pension plan and replace it with a unit-linked one, with all the expenses involved, under the same circumstances his pension funds would reach only £74,838 (at 14 per cent growth rate) at retirement or £60,785 (at a 12 per cent growth rate).

Sun Life's policy has most appeal for investors nearing retirement. As some pensioners know to their cost, unit-linked policies can be risky, especially when stock markets are at a low level when you come to retire. But this plan allows those who would prefer a bird in the hand to two in the bush to switch from unit-linked investment to a with-profits scheme, not long before retirement.

For example an executive nearing 40 taking out a new Sun Life pension plan will see his £2,000 annual premiums amount to £138,673 on a unit-linked basis after 20 years, assuming that the underlying funds grow at 12 per cent. If he decides then to play safe rather on current assumptions he will get a guaranteed £200,030 at retirement by switching his money on to a with-profits basis.

With current bonus additions this will reach £264,503 at retirement. Then, if the unit-linked fund grows at less than 13 per cent during the next five years he will have made the right decision.

Sylvia Morris

MAIN CHANGES OF THE WEEK

Year's high	Year's low	Company	Change	Comment
Rises				
890p	485p	Anglo-Am Corp	40p to 890p	Dearer gold
681p	385p	Cons Gold	44p to 681p	Dearer gold
96p	45p	Higgs & Hill	8p to 83p	Good interim
75p	55p	Ibstock Johnsen	7p to 71p	Bid talk
460p	206p	Ultramar	15p to 448p	Bid rumours
Falls				
331p	121p	BSG Int	3p to 121p	Chmn resigns
260p	182p	Glaxo	30p to 212p	Rights issue f
402p	328p	ICI	20p to 322p	Fibre division
111p	58p	Rockware	10p to 50p	No int; poor c
380p	260p	Thorn-EMI	22p to 324p	Scottish semi

Investor's week

Tory conference brings no cheer to market

This week City folk worried. Far from packing up their troubles they allowed them to spill out and the FT index of 30 big industrials tumbled from 479.3 to 466.3. However, the all-share index, stuffed with financial, oil and mining stocks hardly knitted an eyebrow, finishing the week only 4.1 off at 287.8.

The City worried about Iran and Iraq. To be sure, the war is still far away and local, but it does not end, and the Americans say they fear it spreading, and perhaps wily Russians, not us, will repair all those oil storage tanks, refineries and pipelines. The Middle East oil cartel hastened to remind us that if the war did spread, oil would again become precious and dearer.

We fretted about money supply and interest rates. Once more, Pavlov like, hopes of a cut in minimum lending rate had us pushing up shares and gilts. Yet again nothing happened and down they went. Politically a cut was inopportune. All too obviously it would have fitted in with the Conservative Party conference at Brighton, and Sir Geoffrey Howe, our Bismarckian Chancellor, had his own ideas of wooing the audience.

His theme was joy through suffering. What a Labour Chancellor, Sir Stafford Cripps, called austerity is again in fashion; Sir Geoffrey was going to pursue tough policies resolutely.

Party workers were told to "count no chickens before the eggs are even laid". As if on cue, big brokers like James Capel warned clients of a hard budget next spring. So far adrift is the Government in cutting its borrowing, the broker says, that tax increases are by no means to be ruled out. Capel added: a "major" fall in interest rates will not be seen until the first quarter of next year.

There could be something in this. To be sure, money supply grew by much less than 1 per cent last month after an 8 per cent jump in July and August. But luck in the shape of seasonal factors came into it. Bank lending is low at this time of year, and the Government collects a lot of petroleum revenue tax. However, there could well be an upturn in bank lending in Oc business pays value ad

We fussed over the the squeeze is doing panies. Worse, we sure what exactly fussing over.

Take last Wednesda left we had Rockware bottles (excuse me, c reporting a leap in profits from £1.2m but our went the inte dend, borne down by t of unsold bottles; charges, second half losses and (again, second-half) £3m of re costs.

On my right we ha Queensway, the do group which sent through the sector wit profits disappearin warmth was supposed with official hopes o second-half year.

The City did not k to make of it, and i with the guawing turning to awareness, pany profits were in m not only wrecked in t quarter of the year, b third and possibly in t as well.

In mail order (SW9) and Empir (Bradford) saw interi well down, and in b came warnings of wors Few concerns selling public, whether in m or department stores of Kingston upon Th orted first-half profits the shredder this w confident of a merry C Nor were our nerves word of an ICI board on Monday to dis future of the fibres a chemical division.

But what is the use ing? Next year's profits will be free o ancy charges. With companies will wat profits gambol like lambs.

Interest rates will fa and the pound will against foreign c making exporting o fun rather than mise arguments came u buffeting this week, b the majority they a way.

Peter Wain

Taxation—small businesses 3

Stock relief: do your accounts add up to Revenue needs?

The implications of stock and stock relief for both cash flow and the net profitability of a company, whether large or small, can be very important, particularly the effect of the changes to the legislation contained in Finance Act 1980.

Business stocks consist of raw materials, manufactured components, part finished products and finished products which have not yet been sold and turned into either cash or debtors. In the case of a manufacturing or retailing company, stock is usually physical assers; whereas stock for a professional firm is mostly work in progress that has not yet been billed to clients.

For tax purposes, stock is valued at its cost or re-sale value (if that is lower) and it is assumed that the business clears its older stock before it clears the new stock—a principle known as "first in first out", or FIFO for short.

The increase in the value of stock and work in progress during a trading account is added to the total income to arrive at gross profit figures. This was probably fair enough in conditions of little or no inflation, but as soon as the price of raw materials and finished goods started to increase dramatically month by month many companies were finding that they were being taxed on "non-real" profits.

Sometimes these profits could consist almost entirely of inflationary increases in stock values; for while the physical volume of stock could have gone down, the total value because of price rises would have still increased and were therefore subject to either income tax (in the case of an individual or partnership) or corporation tax in the case of a company.

It was really as an emergency measure that Mr Healey first introduced stock relief in 1975. It has been adapted and extended since then and has probably become the most important single element of business tax planning in the United Kingdom.

Stock relief is given on the increase in the value of the trading stock during the accounting period. But the amount of relief is not quite as much as the total increase in the value of stock itself. It is subject to a reduction based on a percentage of relevant income (basically trading profits), which is 15 per cent in the case of limited companies and 10 per cent in the case of sole traders and partnerships.

If trading stocks increased from £10,000 to £15,000 in a partnership and relevant income is £20,000, then stock relief is £5,000 minus 10 per cent of £20,000—that is, £2,000. So the amount of stock relief which can be claimed is £3,000.

In some accounting periods, a business may experience a reduction in stock values. When this occurs, all or part of the stock relief that has been claimed in past years can be recovered or "clawed back". In other words, the reduction in stock values is effectively treated as taxable income during the period of account in which it occurs.

If, in the above example, stocks in the next period of account went down by £5,000, that reduction would be treated as trading income in that period, although the charge is limited to the amount of stock relief claimed previously.

Fortunately, the potential claw-back of stock relief, generally shown in the accounts under the title "deferred taxation", does not hang over a business as a perpetual sword of Damocles. Stock relief given for periods ending in 1973-74 and 1974-75 (or in the case of companies in periods ending before March 31, 1975) cannot now be clawed back and in each year from 1982-83 stock relief for the period six years earlier will also be written off, starting from 1975-76.

The Finance Act 1980 has introduced a further important innovation and for many businesses not a moment too soon. The new provisions are intended to help businesses who suffer temporary reductions in stocks and who would otherwise have suffered a claw-back of stock relief. Thousands of companies all round the country will have been in this position because of the recession and the cashflow problems which have resulted in drastic reductions in stock.

A business is now able to postpone such a claw-back charge (which has arisen because of a reduction in stock values) until the next period of account, by which time stock values may have risen again to cancel out the claw-back.

The relief is not available to a business which has already suffered a reduction in stocks during the previous year. The amount of the claw-back that can be postponed is in itself subject to reductions, equivalent to 5 per cent of the opening stock value at the beginning of the accounting period.

Like stock relief itself the new deferral provisions have to be specifically claimed by the business, and both stock relief and deferral will be lost if the time limits are past.

Danby Bloch and Raymond Godfrey

EDITED BY MARGARET STONE

Reassessment at Great Grimpen

fact that the Great Grimpen e Investment Club's holding gold bars now looks rather re glittery than a few months has prompted reflection—t of it relevant—among mbers of the committee. At same time, this train of ught has been underlined by state of the economy, which ow giving all hapless share-ders in British industry the rs.

Is this the end of brotherly e as we know it?" was the stion at the heart of one the vicar's recent sermons, ch compared the current o nations" theme with the nt of the Children of Israel er the Pharaohs. And his Sunday's offering, taking biblical text "Put not your ey upon usury", was a ly veiled attack on the cult he equity, no less.

Meanwhile, at the robust end he spectrum, Sam Spender, proprietor of the Sticklepath ge, was heard to proclaim he saloon bar of the "Grog ington Arms" his loud be in the Jim Slater formula investment in hard times. you may remember, called the quartering of the port into gold, tinned baked s, bicycles and light sub-hine guns—to protect the of the portfolio from mar-ng and covetous vandals.

was therefore a straw in already gale-force wind for village to learn of the tacular coup brought off the trustees of the Allied berry Wines Staff Super-ation Fund.

e boardroom at Allied had some years been adorned ne of their investments, a ting, "Elderberries at n", by Grandpa Moses lite.

e sale of the painting had necessitated by the failure he fund's actuaries, Bluster, ter, MacOgle, Half-Staggers Co., to appreciate that s of knocking off the any's stocks of Ginger-Marrow Solera 1904 on the had been the elixir of life s pensioners.

ey never died, they never faded away. They roamed illage in gangs, frightening vomenfolk and turning the sour.

auction, the picture was ked down to a Japanese r for the useful sum of 00.

e sale had a double effect. it was the cause of pa's grandson, Kevin ite, trying but failing to n his fury in the most mental booze-up of all and himself in the foam-ing waters of the river Taw. Secondly, it concentrated the minds of the committee members wonderfully on the possibilities of non-Stock Exchange investments.

The club already holds two investments of this nature—the gold bars aforementioned and a thousand baby crayfish meandering around in the village pond and awaiting their harvest in two years' time. The performance of this item in the portfolio is at present difficult to quantify, the crayfish still being only pinhead size. The committee therefore found it of little help in assessing the merits in principle of non-traditional investment.

As usual, then, the Apple of Discord was soon rolling about all over the floor of the village hall. Battle lines were drawn up between the traditionalists and the radicals, with a group of centralist "don't knows" in-between.

The former consisted of the colonel, his crony Reg Plucklir of the Dartmoor Building Society, Brian Thrift the insurance manager and Prison Officer "Wormwood" Scrubbs. Against them were ranged the vicar, Sam Spender and Kevin Luddite, while in the middle hovered the Gang of Three—Lady Baskerville, Agatha Sibling and Ada Blott.

Little did the rest of them know that they were playing right into the hands of this formidable trio, who were secretly aiming to sway the committee's opinion into the purchase of sugar futures — based on the earlier recommendation of Her Ladyship's psychic dachshund, Poggles, the Hound of the Baskervilles itself.

Francis Kinsman

elief for giving

n a married woman ants with a charity can relief be claimed against own earned income? My and pays basic rate tax on ension and on our small tment income, whereas I aying 70 per cent on my ately taxed earnings. At nd of August you advised ers to up-date their nants from next April so the increased tax relief to charities rather than ividual donors. If a wife the covenant who gets the relief? (D.M.P., Middle-

eds of covenant in favour charity will rank for relief the higher rates of tax effect from April 6, 1981. e will be an annual limit 1,000. Normally, the relief d be given to your husband computing the tax due on investment income. I be that the Inland Revenue be reasonable here and, if your earnings are not ately assessed, the relief be given against your ngs *if your husband agrees is.*

1979/80 I elected (form 8) to have my capital and those of my wife

Readers' Forum

This specialist readers service has been compiled with the help of Ronald Irving, John Drummond and Tony Foreman

seperately assessed, which has been done. We had identical net gains of (for convenience) £1,500; so I calculated that for each of us tax payable was 15 per cent on £500=£75, making a combined total of £150. The assessments (form CG4B) show, under Part III (A), individuals the gain less only one half of the £1,000 exemption for individuals (which my wife and I *indisputably* are) and advises net tax payable to be £150 by each of us, namely twice my calculated total. Am I right? (DB, Oxford).

I am afraid that the effect of a separate election for capital gains tax purposes is only to divide the total liability between husband and wife. The election is only a procedural matter, affecting the way in which the total tax is collected. The aggregate tax payable by husband and wife is exactly the same as would be payable if the election had not been made. The form of assessment is designed for the normal case and should have been adapted as the assessments related to a separate assessment case. The exempt band for 1979-80 was £1,000 *between you*, not £1,000 each, despite what the assessment form had printed on it.

Bank Base Rates

BN Bank	16%
arclays	16%
CCI	16%
onsolidated Crdts	16%
Hoare & Co	*16%
loyds Bank	16%
idland Bank	16%
at Westminster	16%
ossminster	16%
SB	16%
illiams and Glyn's	16%

7 day deposit on sums of £10,000 and under 14%, up to £50,000 14½%, over £50,000 14¾%.

The Over-the-Counter Market

1979-80 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div (p)	Yld %	P/E
[illegible]	46	Airsprung Group	46	—	6.7	14.6	2.7
[illegible]	21	Armitage & Rhodes	22	—	1.4	6.4	9.1
[illegible]	92½	Bardon Hill	171	—	9.7	5.7	6.4
[illegible]	74	County Cars Pref	74	—	15.3	20.7	*—
[illegible]	63	Deborah Ord	93xd	+1	5.5	5.9	4.6
[illegible]	88	Frank Horsell	120	—	7.9	6.6	3.8
[illegible]	66	Frederick Parker	66	—	11.0	16.7	3.0
[illegible]	81	George Blair	81	—	3.1	3.8	—
[illegible]	45	Jackson Group	81	—	6.0	7.4	3.1
[illegible]	103	James Burrough	122	—	7.9	6.5	*10.0
[illegible]	242	Robert Jenkins	310	—	31.3	10.1	—
[illegible]	175	Torday Limited	217	−3	15.1	7.0	3.7
[illegible]	10	Twinlock Ord	11	—	—	—	—
[illegible]	70	Twinlock 15% ULS	80	—	15.0	18.7	*—
[illegible]	23	Unilock Holdings	44	—	3.0	6.8	6.8
[illegible]	42	Walter Alexander	100	—	5.7	5.7	5.5
[illegible]	136	W. S. Yeates	240	—	12.1	5.0	3.9

Accounts not prepared under provision of SSAP15.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Stock markets

Retreat as jobbers mark prices down

Shares prices suffered a further setback yesterday as the account ended on a gloomy note.

Jobbers, with plenty of stock following a rather worrying bull account, were mainly responsible as they continued to mark prices down in an attempt to offload some. However, it proved unsuccessful in the wake of another overnight setback on Wall Street and the latest warning from the Chancellor on interest rates.

As a result, the market was subjected to more sporadic selling which saw the *FT* index fall 8.7. After hours, some new-time buying and bear closing saw it recover to close 7.4 down at 466.3.

Gilts spent a rather subdued session and were generally unconcerned by the announcement of £800m of new "tap" stock Exchequer 11¾ per cent 1986. In the event longs closed showing falls of £¼ to £1 while in shorts the losses were extended to £½.

Leading industrials spent another unsettled day with ICI losing 6p to 322p amid reports of closures and redundancies at its fibre plants. Others to lose ground included Beechams 5p to 145p, Unilever 3p to 483p, Fisons 7p to 187p and Dunlop 2p to 75p.

Even BAT suffered losses of 10p to 263p following the closure of its Ross's frozen food factory in Liverpool, while Bowater eased 1p to 163p in the wake of the breakdown in talks to keep its Merseyside factory in production.

On the results front Associated Book Publishers tumbled 13p to 188p after its interim profits setback while the interim loss and passed dividend wiped 3p from Lesney at 18p and 4½p from Derritron at 25½p.

Favourable interim figures boosted Bruntons (Musselburgh) 6p to 92p while Scottish TV held steady at 109p following its interim announcement.

Recent trading statements saw another 6p added to United Carriers at 210p but Photo-Me dipped 15p to 385p and Greens Economisers 9p to 100p.

The morning's main talking point was the £13m bid by Cape Industries for Newall Insulation, a subsidiary of Turner & Newall, unchanged at 97p. Unfortunately the rights issue of £9m from Cape to pay for the acquisition left its own shares 5p off at 190p. Meanwhile, shares of H & J Hill were suspended at 101p while a receiver was appointed.

Another talking point in motors was the departure of BSG International's chairman, Mr Harry Cressman, following a difference of opinion. The shares shed 4p to 12½p. Elsewheer in motors Tate of Leeds lost another 3p to 64p following figures, while unfavourable comment softened Lex Service Group 4p to 88p.

Stores had another bumpy ride but were generally off the bottom at the finish following bear closing and a little new-time buying. Marks & Spencer, reporting on Thursday, eased 1p to 103p as did Debenhams at 82p, also reporting next week. GUS 'A' was another weak market, shredding 15p to 438p, following a good run, with Boots 4p lighter at 217p.

In electricals Thorn EMI continued to suffer from the mauling senior management and brokers Rowe & Pitman received from Scottish institutions and the shares slipped 8p to 324p.

Equity turnover on October 9 was £105.533m (15,736 bargains). Active stocks yesterday, according to the Exchange Telegraph, were Ultramar, GEC, ICI, Burmah, BTR, Tube Inv, Cons Gold, BP, Premier, Shell, BAT, GUS 'A', ICL, Imperial Group and Unilever.

Traded Options: Interest showed a slight improvement yesterday as total contracts rose from 1,020 to 1,188. Lonrho again led the way on 273 contracts with Imperial Group coming into the reckoning on 273 contracts.

Traditional options again saw calls in First Nat Finance at a rate of 4p along with Burmah on 18p and Lonrho on 10½p. Puts were made in Christopher Moran, Marks & Spencer and Rustenburg while doubles were completed in Town & City and Aran Energy.

Fears over Glaxo's full-year figures on Monday saw the share price drop another 6p to 212p yesterday, making a net fall on the week of 38p. But despite the heavy fall in the price the number of shares soaked up by the jobbers has been minimal with estimates of between 500,000 and 750,000. Jobbers are now fairly certain that a rights issue will accompany Monday's statement.

Latest results

Company Int or Fin	Sales £m	Profits £m	Earnings per share	Div pence	Pay date	Year's total
Associated Books (I)	15.2(13.7)	0.2(1.02)	7.1*(9.6)	2.3(2.3)	4.11	—(—)
Airsprung (I)	7.08(7.8)	0.016(0.5)	—(3.6)	1.0(2.4)	—	—(4.7)
Bestwood (I)	0.41(0.4)	0.038(0.04)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Bruntons (I)	7.03(5.78)	0.93(0.77)	—(—)	4.25*(3.79)	—	4.8*(4.8)
Combined Eng (I)	51.8(40.6)	0.38*(0.4)	—(—)	1.49*(1.48)	—	—(3.15)
John Crowther (F)	—(—)	0.28(0.64)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Derritron (I)	3.09(2.69)	0.25*(0.14)	2.1*(0.3)	Nil(0.3)	—	—(—)
Ellerman (I)	—(—)	2.2(2.7)	—(—)	2.25(2.25)	—	—(—)
J. E. England (I)	8.47(20.5)	0.037(0.09*)	0.72(1.9*)	0.4 Nil	27.11	—(—)
Findhorn (F)	1.59(1.25)	0.24(0.18)	32.4(24.6)	9.5(—)	—	15(14)
Firmin (I)	0.95(0.87)	0.17(0.15)	5.85(4.6)	1(1)	7.11	—(—)
Helene Lon (I)	6.8(6.7)	0.62(0.78)	1.5(2.5)	0.37(0.37)	—	—(—)
Lesney (I)	38.7(41.4)	5.95*(0.49)	18.1(0.7)	—(1.25)	—	—(5.25)
Priest Marians (F)	0.69(0.69)	0.039(0.02)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Scottish TV (I)	—(—)	1.15(1.06)	10.32(9.61)	1.4(1.22)	20.11	—(—)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown pre-tax and earnings are net. * Loss. † Forecast.

First loss in ten years at CES

By Roman Eisenstein

Combined English Stores, the diversified retail group, has been badly hit by the recession and is reporting its first loss for 10 years.

In the six months to August 9, it has lost £380,000 on sales that increased from £40.6m to £51.8m. This compares with profits before tax of £401,000 last year.

The interim dividend has been maintained at 2.12p gross a share. The group clearly hopes for better times after the sale of some of its lossmakers.

It has sold Herald Curtain, which operates 17 shops, to Home Charm, the do-it-yourself group, for a nominal sum. But Home Charm will repay £425,000 owed by Herald to CES.

The loss made by the subsidiaries sold was £312,000 while companies associated with CES lost £72,000. It now remains to be seen whether this loss elimination will turn CES back into profits in the second half.

In fact, the setback seems to have been harder than appears from the figures. The half-year figures include profits on the sale of property, including sales and leasebacks, of £930,000 as against £550,000 last time. Had this been taken out of the calculation the results would have been worse by £380,000.

Mr Murray Gordon, the chairman, says that the results reflect the severity of the recession. The group's important menswear trade, which includes the Harry Fenton chain, was particularly hard hit, but its importing and wholesaling activities achieved satisfactory results in spite of the adverse conditions.

But for CES and most retail companies the second half of the year is far more important than the first.

The group's financial year ends in January and thus includes the crucial Christmas and winter sales season. It is at this stage that the outcome for the full year is decided.

Briefly

London Investment Trust: Discussions are taking place with Bond Corporation Holdings that may lead to Bond making an investment in LIT. Bond is a leading Australian public company with interests in property, energy resources and minerals. Board stresses that discussions are still at an early stage and no comment can be made on the likely outcome.

Laird go-ahead: Secretary for Trade has decided not to refer proposed acquisition by Laird Group of New York Twist Drill Corporation to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

Priest Marians Holdings: Dividend held at 3.74p for year to April 30. Turnover £596,000 (£601,000). Pre-tax profit £39,000 (£23,000). Profit includes special credit £3,000 (debit £30,000).

Bestwood: Turnover for half year to June 30 £411,000 (£400,500). Pretax profit £39,000 (£40,000). Pretax profit includes surplus on sale of plant £9,000 (£1,000).

Firmin and Sons: Turnover for half year to June 30, £931,000 (£874,000). Pretax profit £172,000 (£180,000), including investment income £30,000 (£28,000). Eps 5.85p (4.61p). Int 1p (same).

Chambers and Fargus: Mr Harvey Michael Ross has increased his holding to 340,500 shares (9.5 per cent).

B. & J. Hill Group: Company has requested Midland Bank to appoint a receiver following breakdown in negotiations which might have led to a buyer.

British Empire Securities and General Trust: Second interim in lieu of final, 0.65p making 0.85p (0.78p) for year to September 30. Revenue £211,000 (£186,000) after tax of £91,500 (£83,000).

John Edward Crowther (Holdings): Pretax profit for year to March 31 £254,000 (£644,000). Tax £140,000 (£321,000). Ultimate holding company is L.A.D. Investment Co.

Findhorn Finance: Turnover for year to July 31 £1.59m (£1.25m). Taxable profit £243,000 (£184,000). Eps 32.4p (24.6p). Final 9.5p making 15p (14p).

Derritron: Turnover for six months to June 30 £3.09m (£2.69m). Trading loss before tax £253,000 (profit £142,000). Loss per share 2.1p (earnings 0.31p). No interim (0.775p). Poor results are largely due to shortage of finance. Board views outcome for year with caution as a number of uncertainties persist.

Westminster and Country Properties: Chairman, Mr D. B. Parkes, reports in his annual statement that the company has adopted a policy of only acquiring developments in prime locations in the south. Funding arrangements have been concluded enabling the company to finance its programme which, the chairman believes, will assure its continued prosperity and growth.

Yarrow chief angry over terms

By Michael Clark

Sir Eric Yarrow, chairman of Yarrow shipbuilders, last night attacked the Government's inactivity over compensation terms resulting from the nationalization of its warship yards in 1977.

Speaking in Glasgow, he described the seizure of the assets as "daylight robbery" and said that the company was seeking cash, not sympathy.

This was in response to a written statement from Sir Keith Joseph, Industry Secretary, describing the terms, offered by the previous Labour Government, as "grossly unfair".

However, Sir Eric said, the Industry Secretary had refused to introduce legislation to improve the terms on the grounds that it would be unjust to anyone who had sold the shares on the basis of the previous terms. This, Sir Eric said was an unconvincing reason.

At present the group is continuing negotiations with the Government in an attempt to improve the £2.5m settlement that has been offered for assets valued independently at between £15m and £20m.

Should these talks fail the group's next step would be to try to force through Parliament a ten minute Bill to alter the present "unfair" legislation. Its final alternative would be to take the Government to the European Court of Justice.

Earlier this week, Vosper, another shipbuilders seeking improved compensation, announced that it had accepted the Government's offer of £5.3m but was now going ahead with plans to take the Government to the European Court.

English Association to raise £3.3m by rights issue

The board of the English Association of American Bond and Share Holders proposes to make an underwritten rights issue of 1.69 million shares at £2 per share on the basis of one-for-one to raise about £3.32m.

The group has made an encouraging start to the year with levels of business ahead of the same time last year.

The name of the group has been changed to English Association Group, and the proposed sub-division of the £1 shares into shares of 25p has been approved by shareholders. The rights issue, is, therefore, of 25p shares.

J E England back to interims and profit

A loss of £95,500 has been turned into a profit of £37,000 at J. E. England & Sons (Wellington), for the half year to June 30, and interim dividends are resumed after a year's gap with a payment of 0.57p gross.

Last year's decision to concentrate on the traditional potato business and the convenience food market is reflected in the recovery, despite a drop in turnover from £20.5m to £8.47m.

W H Smith to close Craftsmith chain

W H Smith is to close its Craftsmith chain of shops. Mr Malcolm Field, retail managing director, says that the chain, launched in 1974, has not achieved the results hoped for and any significant improvement in trading is considered unlikely in the present climate.

Bruntons up 21 pc in first half

Profit before tax of Bruntons (Musselburgh), the Scottish-based steel products group, went ahead by nearly 21 per cent to £934,000 in the 27 weeks to July 5 and the directors say that in spite of an accelerating downward turn in overall demand in the second half the year's total will not be lower than the £1.52m made last year.

Profits plunge at publisher

Shares of Associated Book Publishers, dropped 13p to 188p yesterday as the group reported a plunge in half-time profits from £1.02m to £202,000. The board says the low profit levels of the six months to the end of June were exceptional.

They do not expect full-year profits to match last year's £2.91m, but believe that they will justify a maintained dividend. The interim payout is unchanged at 4p gross.

After tax and minorities, Associated Book lost £250,000 against a profit of £358,000. Export difficulties, cuts in public spending, unprecedented *returns* of stock from booksellers and the NGA industrial dispute all contributed to the downturn. United Kingdom publishing profits fell from £618,000 to £45,000.

Overseas subsidiaries also experienced problems and returned a pretax earnings figure £78,000 lower than for the same period last year.

Interim loss cut to £2.2m at Ellerman

By Our Financial Staff

Ellerman Lines, the shipping, brewing and travel group, has reduced its losses by £500,000 from £2.7m to £2.2m in the six months to June 30. This includes investment income of £2.2m and a trading loss which is down from £700,000 to £600,000.

In spite of high interest costs, interest charges are down by £1m at £3.6m. The interim dividend remains unchanged at 3.2p gross a share.

The company has an extraordinary credit of £7.9m. Most of this comes from the surplus of £7.1m on the sale of the head office building.

Mr Dennis F. Martin-Jenkins, the chairman, says that the world's commercial outlook for the whole of 1980 remains poor. But he says the group's position should be "relatively better than last year".

World International-Wharf deal

World International (Holdings) said in Hongkong it would buy 17.5m ordinary shares in Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co from Sir Y. K. Pao, chairman of both companies.

The purchase, to be effected through a wholly owned subsidiary of World International, entails the exchange of 86 new ordinary World International shares for every five ordinary Hongkong Wharf shares.

The offer values Hongkong Wharf shares at HK$104.92, against its close yesterday of HK$113, based on World International's pre-suspension price of HK$6.10.

World International said the purchase would represent about 15 per cent of Hongkong Wharf's issued share capital, thus increasing its interest in Hongkong Wharf to 45 per cent.

The acquisition, to be completed before the year end, is conditional on approval by World International's shareholders of a resolution to make the necessary increase in its authorized share capital, and the granting of a listing for the new shares by the Hongkong exchange.

World International also said it would offer to acquire all of the issued share capital of East Asia Navigation Co not already owned by World and its subsidiaries.

World said it was offering seven ordinary shares of 50 per cent World shares, credited as fully paid, or a cash alternative of HK$37.50 cash for every five East Asia HK$1.50 shares.

International

Go-ahead for Kaiser bid

The Ontario Securities Commission and the British Columbia Superintendent of Brokers said they had allowed British Columbia Resources Investment Corporation to continue with its takeover bid for Kaiser Resources.

At issue in the hearing was whether the BCRIC offer to Mr Edgar Kaiser, chairman of Kaiser, was the same as to other shareholders.

Mr David Hellewell, BCRIC chairman, said Mr Kaiser, hopes to pick up Kaiser's tendered shares before next Tuesday.

BCRIC's offer, which has expired, was for C$55 cash (£19.6).

VW sales slip

Volkswagen's world group sales in the first eight months of 1980 fell by about 4 per cent to 1.65m units, Herr Toni Schmuecker, the chairman, said yesterday.

He said the fall in sales was largely because of strikes, but noted that the slump in the international car sector had hit all leading markets.

PARLIAMENT, October 10, 1980

Councils to be treated like children says Labour peer

House of Lords

National government was going to treat local government like a little child, handing it out spending money for liquorice all-sorts and bars of chocolate, Lord Mishcon, for the Opposition, said when the committee stage of the Local Government, Planning and Land (No. 2) Bill was resumed. Capital expenditure and capital provision was no longer to be its province.

He was opening a debate on the proposed new system for the control of capital expenditure by local authorities. It puts a duty on ministers to specify allocations of expenditure and provides for the use of capital receipts, switching between years and authorities, and specific control over schemes of national and regional importance. Lord Mishcon said that if Parliament passed such provisions local authorities ought to be renamed "local agents for the national government". He did not know what authority they would be left with. Their members and officers would be a poorer type of person.

Lord Evans of Claughton (L) said the proposals were a further example of the movement by the Government down the road to democratic centralism. It seemed that the Secretary of State was obsessed with making changes for their own sake. All innovations were not improvements.

Viscount Ridley (C), president of the Association of County Councils, said this part of the Bill should be rejected. The present system had been extremely efficient and done everything the Government wanted it to do. It was accurate and well understood.

Lord Sanford (C), president of the Association of District Councils, said there was no evidence which had convinced the local authority associations that the new system was inherently better than the old one.

Lord Bellwin, Under Secretary for the Environment, replying, said it would be wrong to regard the proposal as simply an extension of government control. It offered authorities unprecedented freedom from detailed control by central government in exchange for an understanding that there had to be an overall ceiling. It would be a boon to local government.

At present, approval for capital spending was given in a confusing variety of ways, making an uncoordinated patch-patch which local authorities had complained about. The system was wasteful and costly and caused delays.

Most important was that an authority would be able to increase its allocation in a number of ways. Allocations could be switched from one authority to another, a great breakthrough in flexibility.

The clause containing the new system of control was carried by 95 votes to 61—Government majority, 34.

Luton airport assurance

Lord Hill of Luton (Ind) moved an amendment to Clause 63 (Expenditure which authorities may make), to establish the principle that where a local authority running an undertaking made a profit on it, it should be free to dispose of that profit as it thought best in the interests of local people.

Luton made a profit last year of £2.25m on its airport. In the current year it was using part to relieve the rates by 3p in the pound and part to put into a reserve fund for the essential rebuilding of its terminal building. Luton wanted to save those profits and use them for that rebuilding.

Lord Bellwin, Under Secretary for the Environment, said the Government would have to make sure that the special needs of the authorities responsible for airports of regional importance, of which Luton was one, was reflected in the capital expenditure allocations made to those authorities.

I am confident we are going to be able to make arrangements, he said, to ensure that this is done. I have not the slightest doubt that Lord Hill will be able to tell his friends in Luton on what they propose, that I am sure it is going to be all right.

The amendment was withdrawn.

Committee stage was adjourned.

Prisoners' letters rules

The Government is considering changes in regulations on prisoners' correspondence, Lord Belstead, Under-Secretary for Home Affairs, said.

Lady Vickers (C) had asked if the decision of the European Commission of Human Rights, sitting in Strasbourg, on complaints of a British convicted murderer, meant changes in the rules for all prisoners.

Lord Belstead—The Commission has not yet reported on various applications before it about restrictions on correspondence to and from prisoners in England and Wales. We have been discussing these cases with the Commission and we are considering changes in the regulations on prisoners' correspondence. At this stage it would be premature to publish details.

Lady Vickers—What is the attitude of prison officers?

Lord Belstead—As an experiment it was decided to relax the restrictions on prisoners' letters in four category C prisons. Though the Prison Officers' Association agreed to the experiment, the local branches have withheld cooperation and the national executive have said they will not press their members to participate in the experiment. Discussions continue on this.

House adjourned 4.34 p.m.

Law Report October 10 1980

Queen's Bench Division

Effect of compromise on legal aid fund charge

Manley v The Law Society

Before Mr Justice Bristow

Dr David Manley, an inventor, who had compromised an action for breach of contract against Marconi International Marine Co Ltd, obtained a declaration that £40,000, paid by Marconi to solicitors as their agents for the payment of his debts, did not stand charged for the benefit of the legal aid fund under section 9(6) and (7) of the Legal Aid Act, 1974.

Section 9(6) provides: "Except so far as regulations otherwise provide, any sums remaining unpaid on account of a person's contribution to the legal aid fund in respect of any proceedings and, if the total contribution is less than the net liability of that fund on his account, a sum equal to the deficiency shall be a first charge for the benefit of the legal aid fund in respect on any property (wherever situated) which is recovered or preserved for him in the proceedings."

Section 9(7) provides: "The reference in subsection (6) above to the property recovered or preserved for any person shall include his rights under any compromise arrived at to avoid or bring to an end the proceedings . . ."

By regulation 19(4) of the Legal Aid (General) Regulations, 1971, subject to the provisions of the Land Charges Act, 1925, all conveyances and acts done to defeat, or operating to defeat, a statutory charge shall, except in the case of a bona fide purchaser for value without notice, be void as against the Law Society.

Mr Jack Hames, QC, and Mr Peter Flint for Dr Manley; Mr Duncan Matheson for the Law Society. Marconi did not appear and was not represented.

HIS LORDSHIP said that Dr Manley, had brought an action for breach of contract against Marconi who refused to exploit one of his inventions, and had obtained a legal aid certificate from the Law Society to pursue the action. Heavy costs were incurred in the preparation of the case on both sides, and the advisers of both parties considered that a compromise might be the best way of dealing with matters. Negotiations were entered into.

Marconi was prepared to pay Dr Manley £40,000, but the advisers at once realized that the payment of that sum to him would attract the legal aid fund statutory charge under section 9(6) and (7) of the Legal Aid Act, 1974, so that the £40,000 would largely be swallowed up by his solicitors' costs, then estimated at £25,000. Dr Manley would have been left with insufficient money to pay his creditors who had put up money for the development of his invention, and would have been rendered bankrupt.

A scheme was devised by the legal advisers: £40,000 was to be paid to Dr Manley's and Marconi's solicitors jointly, Kennedys and Coward Chance. The solicitors, as agents for Marconi, were then to buy up his debts and Marconi would write them off. The solicitors were to reimburse themselves for their services in managing the fund, and the residue was to be paid to Dr Manley. The effect of the scheme would be to bring under the statutory charge only such balance as remained after Dr Manley's debts had been paid.

His advisers informed the Law Society of the scheme shortly before a consent order was obtained on October 3, 1978, which embodied the terms of the compromise. The Law Society claimed that the statutory charge had attached to the £40,000, and Dr Manley now sought a declaration that the charge had not attached to that sum. In the meantime the solicitors had undertaken to hold £17,000 in respect of his solicitors' costs in the action.

The solicitor of a litigant not assisted under the legal aid scheme has, since the time of Lord Mansfield, a right to apply to the court that the fruits of litigation conducted by him for his client should be charged in his favour to meet his costs. The court then had a discretion to make an order to that effect. From the many reported cases that discretion was freely exercised by the court to protect its officers. The basis of the jurisdiction was that it was in the public interest that the courts should have the assistance of solicitors and counsel in resolving disputes. The common thread which ran through all the cases was that the direction would be exercised not where a solicitor was at risk of not recovering his costs, but where he was at risk of losing his costs by reason of a "dirty trick", otherwise called fraud, collusion, or cheat. The common denominator of all the cases was the presence of a dirty trick in one sort or another.

Counsel for the Law Society had expressly disclaimed any intention to attack those involved in the scheme on the basis that any of them had taken part in a "dirty trick", or that the solicitors having been paid the £40,000 would apply it in any way other than the way in which the consent order required them to do. It was not enough to say, as counsel for Dr Manley submitted, that the object of the scheme to defeat the Law Society's charge on the £40,000 was a dirty trick when both firms of solicitors had acted with candour and honesty.

The fruit of the compromise was worth £40,000 to Dr Manley, but it did not follow that £40,000 was what he recovered within the meaning of the Act. The result of the compromise embodied in the consent order was that he acquired the right to have his debts discharged and to be paid any balance remaining. The effect of section 9(6) and (7) of the 1974 Act was that it was that right, and not the £40,000, to which the statutory charge attached. It followed that regulation 19(4) did not affect the problem. Whether there would be a balance left after the debts had been discharged was a matter of speculation, but, for better or worse, the impact of the statutory provisions on the facts of the case was that the charge in favour of the Law Society did not attach to the £40,000.

The declaration sought was granted.

Solicitors: Kennedys; Collyer-Bristow.

Guard stole £6,000

George Knowles, aged 70, a railway guard, of Chalfont, Datchenham, was jailed by the Central Criminal Court yesterday for five years for stealing £6,000 from mail bags.

MARKET REPORTS

Commodities

COPPER was steady at the lower levels.—Afternoon.—Cash wire bars, £85[illegible]-55.00 a metric ton; three months, £881.50-85.00. Sales, 5,250. Cash cathodes, £828-30.00; three months, £85[illegible]-[illegible].00. Sales, 1,000 tons. Morning.—Cash wire bars, £859-859.50; three months, £888.50-889.00. Settlement, £859.50. Sales, 13,350 tons. Cash cathodes, £832-832.50; three months, £859-861.00. Settlement, £832.50. Sales, 75 tons.

TIN was steady.—Afternoon.—Standard cash, £6,920-30 a tonne; three months, £7,005-7,008. Sales, 210 tonnes. High grade, cash, £6,920-30; three months, £7,005-7,008. Sales, nil tonnes. Morning.—Standard cash, £6,900-6,930; three months, £6,985-6,990. Settlement, £6,920. Sales, 460 tonnes. High grade, cash, £6,900-£6,920; three months, £6,985-6,990. Settlement, £6,920. Sales, nil tonnes. Singapore tin ex-works, SM2,081 a picul.

LEAD was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash, £374-375.00 per tonne; three months, £387-388.00. Sales, 1,650 tonnes. Morning.—Cash, £375.50-376; three months, £389-390.00. Settlement, £376.00. Sales, 3,100 tonnes.

ZINC was steady, quiet.—Afternoon.—Cash, £341-342.00 per tonne; three months, £353-355.00. Sales, 925 tonnes. Morning.—Cash, £342.50-343.50; three months, £353.50-354.00. Settlement, £343.50. Sales, 6,075 tonnes.

PLATINUM was at £289.30 ($696.50) a troy ounce.

SILVER was very steady yesterday.—Bullion market (fixing levels).—Spot, 894.00p per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 2,147.00); three months, 926.60p (2,312.20c); six months, 958.60p (2,282.50c); one year, 1,005.00p (2,383.30c). London Metal Exchange.—Afternoon.—Cash 902.5-903.5p, three months 935.5-936.0p. Sales, 45 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning.—Cash, 897.0-900.0p; three months, 930.0-931.0p. Settlement, 900.0p. Sales, 30 lots.

ALUMINIUM was firm.—Afternoon.—Cash, £701-703.00 per tonne; three months £721-722.00. Sales, 6,775 tonnes. Morning.—Cash £697-699.00; three months £717.50-718. Settlement, £699.00. Sales, 7,500 tonnes.

NICKEL was quiet.—Afternoon.—Cash £2,810-2,814 per tonne; three months £2,841-2,844. Sales, 18 tonnes. Morning.—Cash £2,810-2,820; three months £2,840-2,850. Settlement, £2,820. Sales, 42 tonnes.

RUBBER was easy yesterday (pence per kilo): Nov, 64.30-64.70; Dec, 65.80-66.00; Jan/March, 68.00-68.10; April/June, 71.50-71.60; July/Sep, 74.70-74.80; Oct/Dec, 77.50-77.70; Jan/March, 80.60-80.70; April/June, 83.20-83.50; July/Sep, 86.10-86.40. Sales: three at five tonnes and 548 at 15 tonnes (includes four options).

RUBBER PHYSICALS were slightly easier.—Spot 63.50-64.50; Cifs: Nov, 64.50-65.00; Dec, 65.75-66.25.

COFFEE.—ROBUSTAS (£ per tonne): Nov, 1,085-1,088; Jan, 1,105-1,109; March, 1,077-1,079; May, 1,071-1,074; July, 1,071-1,074; Sept, 1,075-1,085; Nov, 1,065-1,090. Sales: 2,736 lots, including 11 options.

ARABICA (officials at 16.45): Oct, 137.00-150.00; Dec, 137.00-150.00; Feb, 135.00-160.00; April, 135.00-160.; June, 135.0-160.00; Aug, 135.00-160.00; Oct, 135.00-160.00. Sales: 40 lots.

COCOA was quiet yesterday (£ per metric ton).—Dec, £977-78; March, 1,019-21; May, 1,039-40; July, 1,057-58; Sept, 1,075-78; Dec, 1,098-1,103; March, 1,118-38. Sales: 1,093 lots.

SUGAR.—The London daily price of "raws" was £10.00 higher at £402; the "whites" price was £13.00 higher at £402. Futures (£ per tonne): New contract (Steady): Jan, 434.00-38.00; March, 440.30-40.50; May, 434.75-34.95; Aug, 419.25-20.50; Oct, 396.50-98.00; Jan, 366.30-75.00; March 334.00-60.00. Sales: 14,090 lots. Old contract (quiet): Oct 402.00-15.75. ISA prices (Oct. 9): daily, 40.82c; 15-day average, 38.52c.

SOYABEAN MEAL was steady (£ per tonne): Oct 124.60-26.50; Dec, April 135.80-36.00; June 135.30-April 135.00-36.00; June 155.70-35.70; Aug 135.00-35.50; Oct 128.00-29.00. Sales: 167 lots.

WOOL.—NZ Crossbreds, No. 2 contract, cents per kilo (quiet): Oct 355-58; Dec, 360-64; Jan, 361-65; March 367-68; May 369-72; Aug, 376-77; Oct, 377-79; Dec, 379-81; Jan, 382-85; March 383-84. Sales: 31 lots.

GRAIN (The Baltic).—WHEAT.—Canadian western red spring unquoted. United States dark northern spring, No 2, 14 per cent: Oct, £93.75; Nov, £97.25; Dec, £101 trans-shipment east coast. United States hard winter, 13½ per cent: Nov, £99.60; Dec, £100.23 trans-shipment east coast. EEC unquoted.

MAIZE.—French: Oct and Nov, £120.25; Dec, £120 trans-shipment east coast. United States: Oct, £123.50 trans-shipment east coast. S African white, unquoted. S African yellow: Nov-Dec, £86.50.

BARLEY.—English feed, fob: April, £107 east coast. All per tonne cif United Kingdom unless stated.

London Grain Futures Market (Gafta). EEC origin.—BARLEY was barely steady.—Nov, £93.15; Jan, £96.65; March, £100.25; May, £104.00; Sept, £93.90. Sales, 291 lots. WHEAT was barely steady.—Nov, £97.50; Jan, £101.85; March, £105.65; May, £109.40; July, £113.25; Sept, £98.35. Sales, 167 lots.

Home-Grown Cereals Authority.—Location ex-farm prices:

	Other milling WHEAT	Feed WHEAT	Feed BARLEY
Eastern	£100.10	£94.80	£90.20
E. Midlands	—	£95.20	£89.00
N. East	—	£97.00	£88.00
Scotland	—	£96.00	£85.60

MEAT COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Oct 10: GB: Cattle, 70.59p per kg lw (−0.73). UK: Sheep, 138.58p per kg est dcw (+14.10). GB: Pigs, 68.26p per kg lw (+0.24). England and Wales: Cattle numbers up 25.7 per cent, average price, 70.52p (−0.94). Sheep numbers down 13.4 per cent, average price, 138.71p (+14.55). Pig numbers up 6.9 per cent, average price, 68.26p (+0.24). Scotland: Cattle numbers up 37.7 per cent, average price, 72.67p (+0.91). Sheep numbers up 9.2 per cent, average price, 137.33p (+12.05).

POTATOES (Gafta):—Nov, £41.00; Feb, £52.50; April, £60.50. Sales: 70 lots (of 40 tonnes each).

Profit-taking hits sugar futures

"Raw" sugar futures fell back yesterday afternoon on weekend profit-taking, having attained 5¼-year "highs" in the early session on trade and investment support.

The market closed with pared on-balance gains of mostly £2.25 to £4.30 per tonne. Number Two contract, October, was an exceptional £7.90 up on technical factors. Respective turnovers were 14,090 and 96 lots.

Dealers said sentiment remained dominated by recent reports of further heavy Soviet sugar purchases, plus purchases of white sugar last week by Indonesia and general agreement that Indian stocks are now at a low level.

Dealers said the Soviet interest could have been connected with this week's fairly aggressive bidding for EEC white sugar which put the export tax up to 17.009 European Currency Units, or equal to $960 per tonne, fob stowed.

The market was further boosted by F. O. Licht's report that rain in some parts of the Soviet Union may have hampered sugar crop harvesting and the Reuter report from Bangkok that Thailand had been severely hit by heavy flooding.

The London Daily "Raws" price was up £10 at £402, with "Whites" £13 higher, also at £402.

Discount market

Rates opened at about 15½-¾ per cent yesterday but quickly moved up to 16-15¾ per cent as it became evident that a pretty substantial shortage was shaping up. Even at 16 per cent, houses were not able to make much progress. The closing picture was rather patchy, with books being ruled off anywhere between 15 and 16 per cent.

Foreign exchange report

Sterling received a boost yesterday from the Government's determination to stick to its economic policies, which include expensive money, although closing levels were well under the best.

The pound finished 65 points up against the dollar at $2.4035, while the "effective" exchange rate index rose 0.1 to 76.2.

At one stage, the pound reached $2.4100, but the late decline illustrated the thinness of the market ahead of the weekend and the Columbus Day holiday in the United States on Monday.

The dollar had tended to soften further during the afternoon on rumours of a reduction in Citibank's 14 per cent prime rate. In fact, Citibank's prime rate was unchanged and the dollar rallied. German marks were finally up from 1.8046 to 1.8045 against the dollar and French francs rose from 4.1842 to 4.1822.

Swiss francs were unaltered at 1.6365.

The yen hardened from 208.92 to 208.80 in dollar terms.

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) October 10	Market rates (close) October 10	1 month	3 months
New York	$2.3980-4100	$2.4030-4040	0.65-0.55c prem	1.73-1.63c prem
Montreal	$2.7910-8000	$2.7985-7995	1.40-1.30c prem	3.05-2.90c prem
Amsterdam	4.69½-73½fl	4.71½-72½fl	3-2c prem	6⅞-5⅞c prem
Brussels	69.40-85f	69.60-70f	28-18c prem	58-48c prem
Copenhagen	13.33-39k	13.34-35k	27-15ore prem	55-43ore prem
Dublin	1.1460-1520p	1.1480-1490p	60 prem-85p disc	375-520p disc
Frankfurt	4.32-36m	4.33¼-34¼m	3⅛-2⅛pf prem	8-7pf prem
Lisbon	119.90-120.90e	120.25-45e	5-45c disc	25-135c disc
Madrid	177.00-178.10p	177.60-70p	65-120c disc	240-295c disc
Milan	2.059-69lr	2.063½-64½lr	8½-10½lr disc	39-42lr disc
Oslo	11.65-71k	11.66½-67½k	430-285ore prem	1120-975ore prem
Paris	10.03-07f	10.04¼-05¼f	4¼-3¼c prem	9¼-8¼c prem
Stockholm	9.97-10.02k	9.98½-99½k	105-45ore prem	10 prem-50 ore disc
Tokyo	498-505y	501¼-02¼y	245-195y prem	560-510y prem
Vienna	30.60-77sch	30.65-70sch	11-9gro prem	24-19gro prem
Zurich	3.91½-95f	3.92¾-93¾f	4⅛-3⅛c prem	10½-9½c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to December 21, 1971, was 76.2% up 0.1%.

Other Markets

Australia	2.0395-2.0545
Bahrein	.9080-.9130
Finland	8.7685-8.8085
Greece	101.75-103.75
Hongkong	12.0340-12.0740
Iran	Not available
Kuwait	64.10-64.40
Malaysia	5.0780-5.1080
Mexico	54.20-56.70
New Zealand	2.4395-2.4595
Saudi Arabia	7.9790-8.0090
Singapore	5.0250-5.0550
South Africa	1.7975-1.8125

Indices

	Bank of England Index	Morgan Guaranty Changes %
Sterling	76.2	−39.6
US dollar	83.3	−10.2
Canadian dollar	80.6	−17.2
Schilling	154.7	+24.0
Belgian franc	114.5	+13.0
Danish kroner	106.2	−4.9
Deutsche mark	153.0	+42.9
Swiss franc	198.1	+81.2
Guilder	125.6	+19.6
French franc	100.5	−6.1
Lira	52.2	−51.9
Yen	136.7	+34.3

Based on trade weighted changes from Washington agreement December, 1971.
(Bank of England Index 100).

EMS Currency Rates

	ECU central rates	currency against ECU	% change from central rate†	% change adjusted†*	divergence limit % plus/minus
Belgian franc	39.7897	40.7040	+2.30	+1.03	1.53
Danish krone	7.7236	7.81167	+1.14	−0.13	1.64
German D-mark	2.48208	2.53591	+2.17	+0.90	1.125
French franc	5.84700	5.87563	+0.49	−0.78	1.3557
Dutch guilder	2.74362	2.76011	+0.51	−0.76	1.512
Irish punt	0.668201	0.672642	+0.66	−0.61	1.665
Italian lira	1157.79	1207.62	+4.30	+3.03	4.08

† changes are for the ECU therefore positive change denotes weak currency.
* adjusted for sterling's weight in the ECU, and for the lira's wider divergence limits.
Adjustment calculated by The Times.

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 11½-12½; seven days, 12⁹⁄₁₆-12¹³⁄₁₆; one month, 13½-13¹¹⁄₁₆; three months, 12¹³⁄₁₆-13; six months, 12¹³⁄₁₆-13.

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	2.0890-2.0905
† Canada	1.1637-1.1640
Netherlands	1.9635-1.9650
Belgium	28.95-28.97
Denmark	5.5520-5.5545
West Germany	1.8040-1.8050
Portugal	50.05-50.15
Spain	73.85-73.95
Italy	858.60-859.00
Norway	4.8540-4.8565
France	4.1810-4.1835
Sweden	4.1550-4.1575
Japan	208.70-208.90
Austria	12.7550-12.7650
Switzerland	1.6360-1.6370

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US $0.8591-0.8594

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $683.50 (an ounce); pm, $685.25 close, $684.50.
Krugerrand (per coin): $704.50-706.50 (£293-294).
Sovereigns (new): $172.75-174.75 (£71.75-72.75).

Money Market Rates

Bank of England MLR 16%
(Last changed 3/7/80)
Clearing Banks Base Rate 16%
Discount Mkt. Loans %
Weekend High 16 Low 16½
Week Fixed: 15½

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	14¹³⁄₃₂	2 months	14⁹⁄₃₂
3 months	14⁵⁄₁₆	3 months	14³⁄₁₆

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

2 months	15⁵⁄₁₆-15³⁄₁₆	3 months	15½
3 months	14²⁹⁄₃₂-14¹⁵⁄₁₆	4 months	15
4 months	14½-14⅜	6 months	14¼
6 months	13⁹⁄₁₆-13⁷⁄₁₆		

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	16¾-16½	7 months	14⅝-14⅜
2 months	16½-16¼	8 months	14⅝-14⅜
3 months	16-15¾	9 months	14½-13⅞
4 months	15½-15¼	10 months	14¼-13⅞
5 months	15-14¾	11 months	14¼-13⅞
6 months	14⅞-14⅝	12 months	14¼-13⅞

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	16⁹⁄₃₂-15²⁹⁄₃₂	6 months	14⁷⁄₁₆-14³⁄₁₆
3 months	15½-15⅛	12 months	13⅝-13⅜

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	16⅛	3 months	15½
7 days	16¼	6 months	14⅝
1 month	15⅞	1 year	13⅞

Interbank Market (%)

Weekend: Open 16¼ Close 16

1 week	16½-16¼	6 months	14⅞-14¾
1 month	16⅛-16	9 months	14⅛-14½
3 months	15⅞-15½	12 months	14-13¾

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)

3 months 16¼-16 6 months 15⅜-15¼
Finance House Base Rate 16½%

Treasury Bill Tender

Applications	£684m	allotted	£200m
Bids at	£96.44	received	18%
Last week	£96.44	received	62%
Average rate	14.2425%	Last week	14.2617%
Next week	£200m	replace	£300m

Wall Street

New York, Oct 10.—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed lower with the index off 0.38 to 75.34 and the average price per share down 19 cents.

The Dow Jones industrial average lost 8.28 to 950.68, leaving it unchanged for the week. Declines led advances 904 to 589 and volume rose slightly to 44,040,000 shares from 43,980,000 yesterday.

Active IBM, which benefited initially from news of higher than expected third quarter profit, ended ⅞ lower at 69½. Analysts said the improvement largely resulted from a reduced tax rate. But Burroughs lost 3¼ to 59¼. It reported sharply lower third quarter net.

Mobil added ⅛ to 75¼. It said the hydrocarbon-bearing structure in a Hibernia field well off Newfoundland is larger than it thought previously. Among partners in the well, Standard Oil Company of California rose ¾ to 85⅞, Columbia Gas 1⅛ to 40¼, Gulf Oil ⅞ to 45⅜ and Gulf Canada ⅛ to 24¼ on the American Exchange. Hiram Walker added ⅜ to 28⅛. A block of 1,825,000 Walker shares traded at 27.

Rio Grande Industries ended 5⅞ higher at 57⅞ after hitting 58¼ at one point. The company said it knew of no reason for the price rise.

US commodities

COMEX SILVER futures closed 15 to 14 cents lower. Spot October was off 15 cents at $21.60 an ounce after fluctuating in an unimpressive 30-cent area. Oct, 2,155.0-2,160.0c; Nov, 2,170.0c; Dec, 2,198.0-2,205.0c; Jan, 2,227.0c; March, 2,285.0-2,290.0c; May, 2,333.0-2,340.0c; July, 2,390.0c; Sept, 2,440.0c; Dec, 2,520.0c; Jan, 2,547.0c; March, 2,601.0c; May, 2,655.0c; July, 2,709.0c.

GOLD prices closed down $1 at $684-686 an ounce in extremely quiet trading. CHICAGO IMM, Dec, $700.00-702.00; Jan, $709.50 bid; March, $726.00-727.00; April, $738.20 bid; June, $753.00; July, $762.50 bid; Sept, $780.00-781.00 bid. NY COMEX, Oct, $686.70; Nov, $692.20; Dec, $699.00-701.00; Feb, $716.00-718.00; April, $733.60; June $751.60; Aug, $769.70; Oct, $788.10; Dec, $807.00; Feb, $826.00; April, $845.10; June, $864.50; Aug, $884.10.

COMEX COPPER futures closed at or near daily lows. Losses ranged from 3.25 cents in nearbys to 2.80 cents in unitraded forwards.—Oct, 91.40c; Nov, 93.10c; Dec, 93.00-93.30c; Jan, 93.90c; March, 95.50-95.80c; May, 97.00c; July, 98.50c; Sept, 100.00c; Dec, 104.00c; Jan, 105.10c; March, 106.00c; May, 106.20c; July, 107.75c.

SUGAR futures, after rising to new season's highs, retreated near the close. Prices were up 0.16 cent in nearby months to 0.75 cent lower in deferred.—Jan, 43.50c; March, 44.60-44.80c; May, 44.10-44.20c; July, 42.82-43.00c; Sept, 40.70c; Oct, 39.75c; Jan, 36.56c bid, 37.00c asked; March, 36.00c.

COTTON futures were: Dec, 90.35-90.45c; March, 91.20-91.40c; May, 91.26-91.40c; July, 91.27c; Oct, 84.80c bid-85.10c asked; Dec, 82.20c bid-82.40c asked; March, 83.00c bid-83.25c asked.

COFFEE futures closed a sluggish session at or near day's lows, up 0.77c in near December at 133.79c and off 0.19 to 0.04c in other active contracts. Dec, 132.65-132.90c; March, 131.50-131.75c; May, 131.10-131.25c; July, 131.20c; Sept, 131.00-131.25c; Dec, 129.70c; March, 128.50c bid-129.70c asked.

	Oct 10	Oct 9
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	31½	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Airlines	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	29
Am Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Standard	71½	[illegible]
Am Telephone	51¼	[illegible]
AMF Inc	[illegible]	20
Armco Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Asarco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avon Products	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	55	54½
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of NY	34¼	34¼
Beatrice Foods	20¼	[illegible]
Bendix	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethlehem Steel	25	[illegible]
Boeing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boise Cascade	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borg Warner	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bristol Myers	[illegible]	[illegible]
BP	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Nthn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burroughs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell Soup	[illegible]	31¼
Canadian Pacific	43	[illegible]
Caterpillar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Celanese	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Soya	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chase Manhat	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chem Bank NY	41½	41½
Chesapeake Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chrysler	9	[illegible]
Citicorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cities Service	45	[illegible]
Clark Equip	35	[illegible]
Coca Cola	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colgate	[illegible]	[illegible]
CBS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia Gas	[illegible]	39
Combustion Eng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comwlth Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conoco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Grp	33	[illegible]
Control Data	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corning Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]
CPC Intnl	70	[illegible]
Crane	[illegible]	39
Crocker Int	[illegible]	37
Crown Zeller	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dart Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deere	41¼	41¼
Delta Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Edison	11⅞	11⅞
Disney	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dow Chemical	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dresser Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duke Power	17⅛	17⅛
Du Pont	44	45
Eastern Air	8	8
Eastman Kodak	67½	[illegible]
Eaton Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso Nat Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Equitable Life	13½	[illegible]
Esmark	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evans P. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exxon Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fed Dept Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Firestone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Chicago	16	16
Fst Nat Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Oct 10	Oct 9
Ford	[illegible]	28
GAF Corp	13	13
Gen Dynamics	66	[illegible]
Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Pub Util NY	5	[illegible]
Gen Tel Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Tire	[illegible]	20
Genesco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Getty Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodrich	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodyear	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grace	50	[illegible]
Gt Atltc & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greyhound	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grumman Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	45
Gulf & West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heinz H. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hercules	[illegible]	[illegible]
Honeywell	[illegible]	[illegible]
IC Inds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ingersoll	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inland Steel	29	29
IBM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Harvester	[illegible]	[illegible]
INCO	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Tel Tel	31	31¼
Irving Bank	39	39
Jewel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jim Walter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johns-Manville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson & John	[illegible]	83
Kaiser Alumin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kennecott	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kerr McGee	83	[illegible]
Kimberly Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kraftco Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
K Mart	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kroger	[illegible]	[illegible]
L.T.V. Corp	[illegible]	13
Litton	[illegible]	73
Lockheed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lucky Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manuf Hanover	31⅛	31⅛
Mapco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marathon Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine Midland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin Marietta	61⅛	[illegible]
McDonnell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mead	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota Mng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobil Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monsanto	[illegible]	56
Morgan J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motorola	[illegible]	[illegible]
NCR Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
NL Industries	61⅛	61⅛
Nabisco	25	[illegible]
Nat Distillers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk West	43	43
NW Bancorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norton Simon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Occidental Pet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ogden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olin Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owens-Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Gas Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pan Am	5	5
Penney J. C.	[illegible]	23
Pennzoil	50	[illegible]
Pepsico	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pfizer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phelps Dodge	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philip Morris	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phillips Petrol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Polaroid	[illegible]	[illegible]
PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Proctor Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pullman	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rapid American	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Oct 10	Oct 9
Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Safeways	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Regis Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Santa Fe Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seaboard Coast	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sears Roebuck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Trans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Signal Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Singer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sony	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sth Cal Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pac	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Rly	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sperry Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Califn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sterling Drug	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunbeam Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sun Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teledyne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenneco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texaco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas East Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Inst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textron	[illegible]	[illegible]
TWA	[illegible]	[illegible]
Travelers Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
TRW Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
UAL Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Carbide	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Oil Ca	[illegible]	[illegible]
Un Pacific C	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uniroyal	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utd Technol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wachovia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Lamb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells Fargo	[illegible]	[illegible]
West'n Banc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westinghse E	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weyerhauser	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whirlpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
White Motor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woolworth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Xerox Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zenith	[illegible]	[illegible]

Canadian

Abitibi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcan Alum	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algoma Stee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell Teleph	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cominco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Bathur	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hawker Sid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imasco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imperial Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Pipe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mass-Ferg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Talcorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomson N	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walker Hir	[illegible]	[illegible]
WCT	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Foreign exchange.—Sterling, spot, 2.3965 (2.4025); three months, 2.3823 (2.3891); Canadian dollar, 1.1658 (1.1635).

The Dow Jones spot commodity index was 477.12 (471.00). The futures index was 498.04 (496.49).

The Dow Jones averages.—industrials, 950.68 (958.96); [illegible] 350.08 (349.20); u[illegible] (113.40); 65 stocks, 3[illegible] New York Stock E[illegible] 75.34 (75.72): indu[illegible] (88.50); transports (69.54); utilities, 38.7[illegible] financial, 69.59 (69.87).

COCOA futures closed a thin session at or near daily lows, with losses of $27 to 15. Dec, 2,230-2,175c; March, 2,294-2,240c; May, 2,340-2,3[illegible]c; July, 2,378-2,360c; Sept, 2,425-2,392c.

CHICAGO SOYABEANS.—Futures ended 2¾ to ¼ cent a bushel higher near the bottom of a narrow eight cent range. Oil finished up 0.10c to 0.30c a lb around the middle of a 0.30c range. Meal finished $1.70 higher to $1.30 lower. SOYABEANS.—Nov, 830-832c; Jan, 853-844½c; March, 876¾-868c; May, 890¾-883¾c; July, 896-889c; Aug, 885½-880c; Sept, 843-858½c; Nov, 814¾-808c. SOYABEAN OIL.—Oct, 25.55c; Dec, 26.10-26.30c; Jan, 26.40-26.45c; March, 27.10-27.17c; May, 27.40-27.45c; July, 27.75c; Aug, 27.50c; Sept, 27.10c; Oct, 26.60 bid-26.70c asked. SOYABEAN MEAL.—Oct, $240.20-240.00; Dec, $247.50-247.10; [illegible] 250.60; March, $256.0[illegible] $257.50-257.80; July, $255.50 bid-256.00 $249.00; Oct, $234.30 bid-234.50 asked.

CHICAGO GRAINS.—[illegible] closed on new day's hi[illegible] four cents a bushel [illegible] Corn futures finished 1[illegible] a bushel higher in [illegible] Prices settled near th[illegible] three cent range. WHE[illegible] 507c; March, 523¼-52[illegible] 556¼c; July, 535-530[illegible] 538c; Dec, 553-548¾[illegible] 356¼-355¼c; March, [illegible] May, 368¾-367c; July [illegible] Sept, 348¾-355¼c; D[illegible] OATS: Dec, 201¾-205 214¼c; May, 221-219 214¾c; Sept, 215-212c.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1979/80 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

Offshore and International

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Stock Exchange Prices

Shares marked sharply lower

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Monday. Dealings End, Oct 24. § Contango Day, Oct 27. Settlement Day, Nov 3

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

BRITISH FUNDS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

F — H

O — S

I — L

C — E

M — N

T — Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

RUBBER

TEA

MISCELLANEOUS

(Continued on page 24)

Kitchen Shoparound

Part I

by Carol Bowen

■ Why not make yourself comfortable . . . in the kitchen that is. For never before have our kitchens had such a feeling of lived-in comfort. Whether yours is cottage-rustic or streamlined functional, a great deal of thought, planning and design will have made it so. Kitchen designers have worked hard to make our kitchens work for us—kitchens that make cooking a joy, cleaning less tiresome and, moreover, a welcoming focal point for the family to gather to eat, entertain or simply relax.

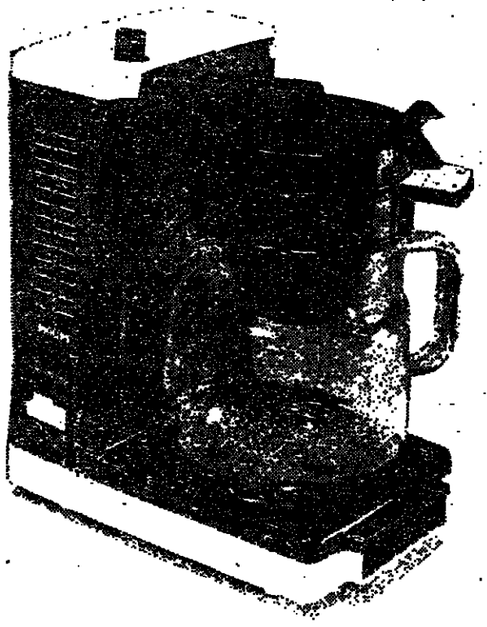
But no kitchen can work for you unless it is well equipped. So if you are thinking of starting from scratch and building a new kitchen, or simply improving, refurbishing or redecorating an existing one, our Well-Equipped Kitchen features will steer you in the right direction to comfort and efficiency.

This week covers those kitchen appliances that make a kitchen run smoothly and next week we examine the kitchen units themselves as well as some furnishing ideas for blinds, floorcoverings and tiles that will make your kitchen individual.

■ Whether you drink breakfast cafe au lait, mellow and milky elevenses or a dark, rich after-dinner brew, you want it to taste good. It should be with the new Philips Coffee Maker. It has a large 1½-litre capacity jug, but can be used just to make a couple of cups of coffee. Special features include a heater storage unit which heats the water temperature to just the right level—slightly below boiling, to release the best flavour from the beans and so avoiding a bitter taste. A special system also ensures that no trace of water is left in the storage unit after the coffee is made. This means that no residue from hard water builds up in the filter system.

A further practical feature—and all appliance manufacturers please note—is a special cord shortener in the base which allows any excess flex to be held neatly without tangles. The Philips HD5153 Coffee Maker costs about £23.50 and is available from leading department stores.

Capuccino addicts will welcome AMA of Italy's new range of domestic espresso coffee machines with vaporizer to supply that essential froth. From £52.30 (two-cup size) to £81.50 (nine-cup size), they are available at Liberty's, Regent Street, London, W1, General Trading, 144, Sloane Street, London, SW1, and Fenwicks of Brent Cross.



A coffee maker with a large 1½ litre capacity and special cord shortener feature. The Philips HD 5153 Coffee Maker, £23.50.

Left: An efficient automatic washing machine, the Miele 427 is front-loading and neatly stacks away under a work surface with any Miele tumble dryer. £494.50.

■ With the large range of washing machines and dryers on the market you can literally forget those Monday morning laundry blues. If you are faced with any problem at all it will be in choosing your washing machine and dryer from among so many.

When choosing consider first the life you lead, the space you have and the things you wash. Then you will have some idea whether to go partially or fully automatic, whether to have a small, compact or larger, more complex washing machine with or without a built-in or stackable dryer; and whether your wash necessitates a model with prewash, superwhite, special woollen or synthetic programme.

There are basically two types of modern washing machine—*the automatic (either front or* top-loading) and the twin tub. They both have basically the same wash sequence but some models now have a heater in the machine so that clothes can be completely dried in the same machine too—a worthwhile consideration if space is short.

It is usually a good idea to plumb in both automatic and semi-automatics, so that sink and tap are left free. The water supply can be hot and cold or cold only. Although cold fill machines require less plumbing they may be slightly more expensive to run and the programme may take longer.

The normal wash load for all machines is about 9-10lb but spin speeds often differ. The faster the spin the dryer the washing will be. However, machines with higher spin speeds tend to have a separate lower one for synthetic fabrics. Optional extras such as separate spin for hand-washed clothes and spin delay or anti-crease buttons are also well worth considering. Twin tubs are just as efficient but generally have only a 6-7lb wash load.

One of the best machines I have tested is the Miele 427 front-loading washing machine which fits under a work surface or can be stacked away with any Miele tumble dryer. It has a 10lb wash load, 900 rpm spin speed, four programmes used in conjunction with variable temperature selector and is cold fill only. The Miele 427 costs £494.50.

If you do not have a massive wash load every week then finding a good small washing machine can be a problem. Unless you take a look at the new Bendix Compact 7159 that is. This small, front-loading automatic has a 4lb wash load, nine programmes and water level economy control. The only setback is the lack of detergent and fabric conditioner dispenser which means you have to put these in manually. The Bendix Compact 7159 costs about £185.

For a washing machine and dryer combination consider the Bosch UT596. It is an expensive but good washer/dryer *with drop-down door* and can take a decor panel. It has a 12lb washing load, 6lb drying load, 19 fully automatic washing programmes and three drying programmes. The Bosch UT596 has an 800 rpm spin speed and costs £660.

■ The freezer's growth in popularity has brought with it a small revolution in home refrigeration. Every household today is thought to need some freezer space, even if only to store short-term supplies, and consequently refrigerator/freezers have become commonplace. For those who have a separate freezer in the kitchen we now have larder refrigerators—the name for refrigerators without a frozen food compartment or ice-making compartment. The latter seem a very good idea—I have found that the ice-making compartment of my refrigerator has become increasingly redundant over the years, yet I could happily negotiate for the extra space it takes for chilled foods.

For the conventional family a good fridge-freezer combination is the Hotpoint 23100 Iced Diamond. It has a 164-litre capacity refrigerator section and a separate freezer compartment that holds about 4 kg of frozen food. It costs £230, with teak look finish £245.

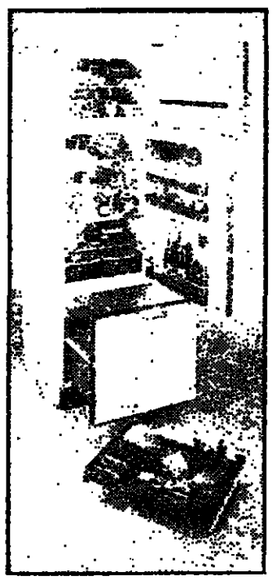
Smaller families may find that while they can fill a generously sized freezer, they only need a small refrigerator. The Tricity 38780 looks like a conventional fridge-freezer but its dimensions have been reversed: the refrigerator section has a capacity of 70 litres, the freezer section more than double that amount. It costs about £230.

Perhaps the most revolutionary of refrigeration units is the new Bosch Cold-Store Centre. This has three separate temperature zones, which means that almost every type of food and drink can be suitably stored within the unit.

The four star freezer at the [illegible] has a capacity of 2.35 cu ft. [illegible] freezer has a variable [illegible] shelf and ice cube tray [illegible] ice cubes sticking [illegible]ng storage. [illegible] refrigerator [illegible] adjustable [illegible] gate flap [illegible] The lower [illegible]les. The [illegible]s two [illegible]tter [illegible]wo upper section has divisions for storing cans, tubes and a butter dish and can be removed for easy cleaning. The lower section can be used for storing bottles (up to 2-litre size), preserved foods, fruit, vegetables, salads and any other items that benefit from chilled storage.

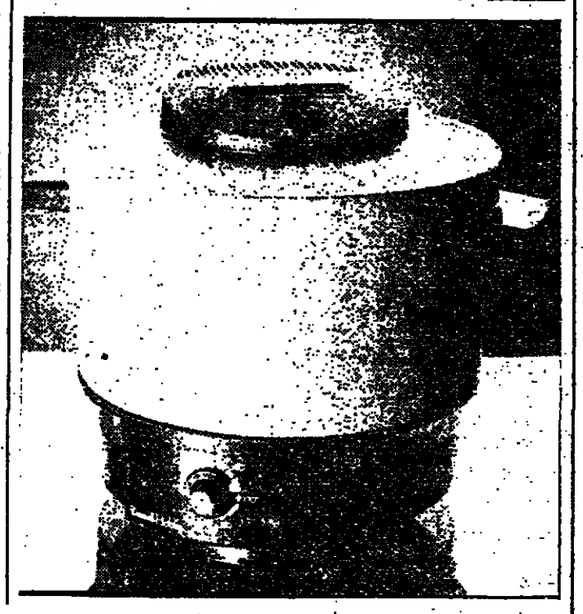
The cabinet comes in a smart Inca brown decor frame, has two adjustable front feet and two rollers at the back, for easy moving. Available from leading department stores and electrical outlets at £452.

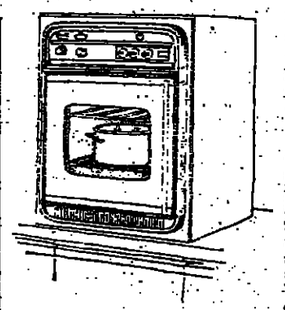
If you simply want an under counter larder fridge then take a look at the Electrolux 751 Duet. It is a family-sized larder fridge which is self-defrosting with automatic disposal of defrost water. It has four interior shelves (one adjustable), a large salad con[illegible], dairy compartment, [illegible]r shelves (one with [illegible]r) and a magnetic [illegible]d with a mela[illegible]ktop it costs

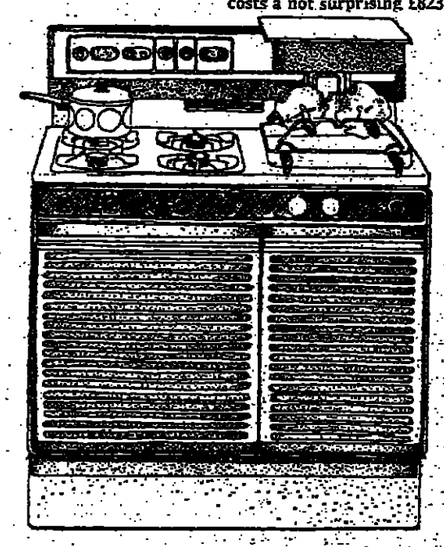


A revolutionary refrigeration unit with three separate temperature zones—a freezer, refrigerator and chiller section—for efficient storing of almost any type of food. The Bosch Cold-Store Centre, £452.

Below: The non-stick filter fryer in an almond and brown finish will fry anything safely from fritters to chips. The 2,000 watt element is thermostatically controlled from 90°C to 190°C with a neon indicator light to show you when the oil reaches the desired temperature. The filter lid absorbs smell and moisture and the interior has a non-stick finish for easy cleaning. £31.95.







Beryl Downing is on holiday

■ I find it very surprising, especially since I rate washing up as one of the most boring of all household chores, that dishwashers are one of the least-owned kitchen appliances. Many people still consider them a luxury although thankfully due to more realistic prices, they are becoming more popular. The advantages are not restricted only to manpower, for dishwashers operate at a higher temperature than we would normally wash by hand so the result is obviously more hygienic.

Most dishwashers are front-opening with a drop-down door which provides a useful shelf for loading and unloading. Designed to fit under a kitchen worktop they need to be plumbed in and can take from eight to 14 place settings. Smaller bench models are available for three to four place settings but are generally considered less efficient than larger models. Most dishwashers also offer anything from three to seven different wash and rinse programmes.

When choosing a machine it is important to make sure your plates and glasses will actually go into the machine—some models will not take the largest size dinner plate or very long-stemmed glasses. If you own either take them along and check when buying a machine. Most dishwashers have one or two filters—check that you can get at them without too much difficulty.

The smaller one in theory, should be cleaned after every wash; the other needs checking about once a week. Also check the number of place settings the machine will take before buying—outside dimensions can be very deceptive.

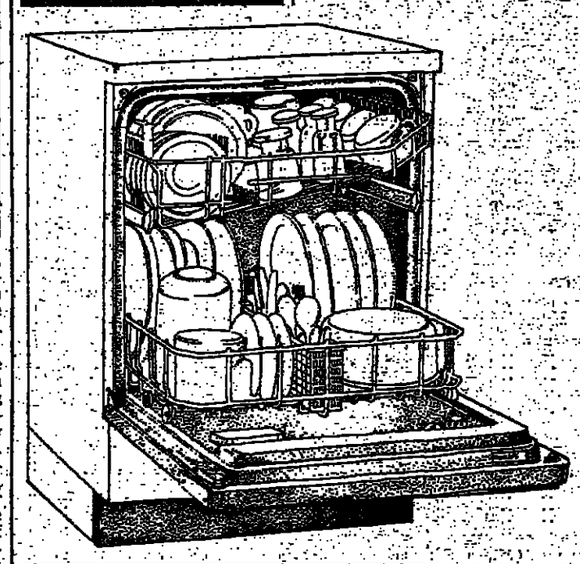
Those are the basics but it is worthwhile investigating models with additional intensive and rinse a[illegible] settings to cover [illegible] requirements. Econom[illegible] ones, using less wat[illegible] working at a lower t[illegible]ture are also worth c[illegible] even if they tend to be more expensive mode[illegible] may well pay for them[illegible] the long run. Also che[illegible] machine has a built-in [illegible] softener (using granul[illegible] and a rinse aid di[illegible] although they are now [illegible] standard on most machi[illegible]

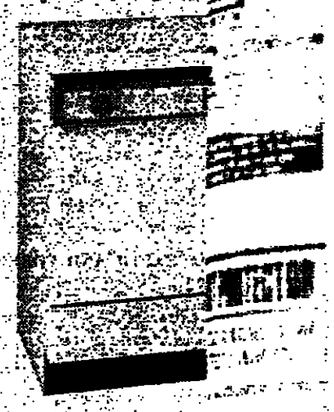
Ideally site your dis[illegible] near a sink and ch[illegible] crockery you intend t[illegible] The hot washing tem[illegible] and strong detergent [illegible] havoc with hand-painted or fine-bone china, [illegible] ivory.

Of those dishwashers [illegible] tried, I can thoroughly [illegible]mend the Philips 2000S [illegible] an automatic dishwas[illegible] black polypropylene [illegible] which is guaranteed f[illegible] years. It holds 12 g[illegible] place settings, has fo[illegible] programmes including [illegible] and intensive wash. It [illegible] a salt level indicat[illegible] vapour condenser. It [illegible] a decor panel to blen[illegible] obtrusively in the colo[illegible]dinated kitchen. Very [illegible]cally priced at £226.50.

The Beekay Baukne[illegible] washer is another [illegible] machine which has th[illegible]grammes including a [illegible] setting and norm[illegible] normal-plus settings t[illegible] and rinse at 65°C. It [illegible] place settings and ha[illegible] level indicator, stainl[illegible] interior and automat[illegible] softening system. The [illegible] costs £332.47.

If you need a large dishwasher consider t[illegible] Favorit 144S. It holds [illegible] settings, has four pu[illegible] controlled programme[illegible]ing an economy setti[illegible] and dispenser, wather [illegible] and hot air drying s[illegible] costs £280.





This 12-place setting dis[illegible] with eight-year lining gua[illegible] has four wash programm[illegible] including gentle and inte[illegible] wash. The Philips 2000S £226.50.

■ It is probably universally agreed that a new cooker is likely to be one of the most expensive and important appliances you will buy when fitting a kitchen. Buying the best you can afford is a good maxim if you have the space to accommodate it. Which is why my first cooker choice would be the New World Spectrum if only I had the room for a double-oven cooker.

It is a double-oven cooker of the luxury class, finished in white and brown vitreous enamel, with four large burners with instant spark ignition, two ovens—one large and one medium, digital clock and minute minder; Sola grill with three heat settings, normal, fast and super, that can be raised and lowered in one operation to the height most convenient for your cooking, and when finished, lowered flush to hotplate level; twin rotisserie with one central rod for roasting large joints and two other rods for cooking smaller items side by side; and a spacious storage drawer. The New World Spectrum costs a not surprising £823.41.

Refitting your kitchen could give you the chance to switch to a split-level cooker. For a really smooth look the soon-to-be-launched Cannon Couture Deluxe is hard to beat. Finished in brown and gold, to blend in with most kitchen colour schemes, this cooker has a glass drop down door, thermostatically controlled ignition, stay-clean oven linings and an old-fashioned but useful feature—a storage/plate warming drawer. The Cannon Couture Deluxe costs £298.14.

Split-level cookers also give the would-be cook maximum flexibility with hob cooking and food preparation. The traditional gas or electric hob can now be symmetrically placed, or staggered, with pan parking areas to relieve those jams that occur in the best run kitchens, warming plates and deep-fat fryers.

The Neff range of Domino hobs seem particularly well suited to a whole variety of cooking tasks and cost from about £90. Cleaning under the knobs and round the ignition panel is a fiddly chore which the designers might take another look at.

Someone had to tak[illegible] all those women who [illegible] a built-in oven withou[illegible] upheaval it causes [illegible] space it demands. Bell[illegible] with the first-ever [illegible] plug-in "built-in" ov[illegible] The Belling Formula [illegible] consists of a full-size[illegible]tially heated oven wh[illegible] houses the usual Belli[illegible] maxi grill. The diffe[illegible] that it does not have to [illegible] in. With the aid of a [illegible] kit the cooker become [illegible] contained unit which [illegible] stood on any suitable [illegible] worktop, either in [illegible] kitchen or an existing [illegible] with 600 mm worktops.

With this arrangem[illegible] have all the advant[illegible] built-in (basically no [illegible] with the minimum of [illegible] and upheaval. And [illegible] installation easier ther[illegible] need for special wiri[illegible] plug it into an ordi[illegible] amp socket. The oven [illegible] be built-in in the norm[illegible] if preferred. An ingeni[illegible] at £258.29 for the ov[illegible] £37.01 for the special [illegible] kit.

Above left: the first stand-on, plug-in, "built-in" ov[illegible] that works off a 13 amp plug. The Belling Formula [illegible] G 90GOU oven, £258.29 with special casing kit £37.[illegible]

Left: luxury double-oven gas cooker with unique So[illegible] grill that can be raised and lowered in one operation to the most convenient height for you to cook. The New World Spectrum, £823.41 available from ga[illegible] showrooms throughout the country.

Below: Five hob units plus sink and drainer from a selection by Neff. Built-in Electric Domino Hob Unit, Model 1092/41N, costs £86.25, Built-in Domino Gas Hob, Model GB 2092/NER, £103.50, Built-in Domino Warming Plate, Model 9012/IIN, £97.75, Built-in Electric Deep-Frying Domino Hob, Model 9013/IIN, £143.75, Domino Heat-Resistant Surface, Model 9010/IIN, £23 and Domino Sink and Drainer, Model 111BC, £69.

Illustrations by Wa[illegible]

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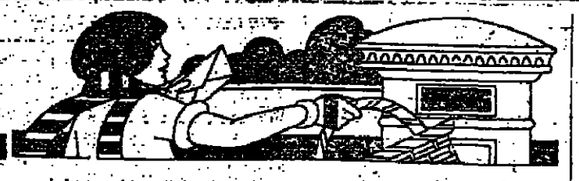
POSTAL SHOPPING



HOME & GARDEN

MAIL ORDER ADVERTISING

Where money is paid in advance, advertisers should despatch goods within 28 days (unless a longer period is stated). Readers should write to the trader if goods are not received within 7 days of the despatch period quoted. Money paid in advance for goods ordered from advertisements in this newspaper (other than under the heading "classified") is protected under a scheme operated by The Newspaper Publishers Association. This scheme applies only when the advertiser becomes the subject of liquidation or bankruptcy proceedings. Full details of your rights are explained in a leaflet obtainable by writing (including a stamped addressed envelope) to The Newspaper Publishers Association (Mail Order Protection Scheme) 6 Bouverie Street London, EC4Y 8AY

FOOD & WINE

NOTICE

All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

Property

PROPERTY UNDER £35,000

OXON COTSWOLD

Oxford 15 miles, Charlbury 2 miles (Paddington 1 hr)

18th c. cottage, fully modernised by architect owner, many interesting features. Entrance lobby, large lounge, inglenook, beamed ceilings, fitted kitchen/diner, bath, 2 beds, gallery & storage loft over. Full C.H. Amlec parking, garden front & rear (Sth facing), patio, lawn, etc.

£33,500 inc. fittings.

Tel: RAMSDEN. 643

POLE POSITION!

Opposite West Kensington tube. Authors light and airy 3rd floor flat in popular block. 1 single, 1 double bedroom, spacious lounge, *kitchen and bathroom. Easy* access City or M3/M4.

£28,000

(£1,000 reduction for newly weds.)

Tel: 026-371 281 or 01-603 3387

LUXURIOUS NEWLY CONVERTED APARTMENTS IN WOKING

In Character House, overlooking ½ acre grounds. One and Two Bedrooms. Gas C.H. Quality Kitchens, Bathrooms with coloured suites. Fitted Cupboards. Executive style. Within walking distance station.

Price range from £25,000 to £29,000

(04862) 52156/65219

£9,750 Quick Cash Sale

Weekend retreat, overlooking beautiful Harwich estuary. Divided into two self-contained empty flats. Ripe for completion. *Joinable rear buildings, yard,* garden, period terrace. Quiet.

Telephone Ramsey (0255) 836020

OVERSEAS PROPERTY

Readers are strongly advised to seek legal advice before parting with any money or signing any agreement to acquire land or property overseas.

ST TROPEZ

Unique opportunity half share peaceful pied a terre in hills near St. Tropez. Superb views. 2 kms sea in small new provencal-style development (with swimming pool. Excellent investment and renting potential at approximately £17,500.

Ring 073 529 3010

DORDOGNE.—Old stone house in *unspoilt riverside village. 3 main* rooms, luxury bathroom and beamed kitchen with walk-in log fireplace, attic and cellar suitable for conversion. Sunny, walled courtyard garden, with large barn and ½ acres of land. We are very reluctant to part with this lovely home for £15,000. Please write Hodgson, Marevil 46240 Souillac.

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

RICHMOND. For £35,000 you can purchase this fully furnished ground floor flat in a p b block. C.H., two beds, living room with dining alcove, kitchen, bathroom, communal garden and garage. 120 year lease. Price including crockery, cutlery, linen etc. Quick direct sale. Tel. 876 2908 (late evening).

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

UNIQUE WATERSIDE PROPERTIES

2 bedroom, riverside, fisherman's cottage. On estuary, beauty spot. Water access. Nr. Plymouth. £45,000 for quick sale.

Also superb marina flat at Plymouth £44,000 £46,000. Both 2 hours Bristol, 3½ hours London.

Brixham, Devon. Modern marina flat. £31,000.

Telephone Williams, Plymouth 872840 or Mrs. Le Chene 01-222 7391.

VIEW TODAY!

10 a.m.-1 p.m.

Barrie House, St Edmund's Terrace, St. John's Wood, N.W.8. Selection of excellent 2 and 3 bedroomed apartments in this luxury modern block. All services. 2 bedrooms from £72,500. 3 bedrooms with 3 bathrooms from £97,500.

Further details: West End Office. 486 9851

DRUCE EST. 1822

HEREFORDSHIRE

Amid superb countryside, edge village. Unique, standing in approx. ½ ACRE beautifully tailored Gardens, bounded by delightful brook. Tastefully restored Period property, spacious and attractive accommodation, 2 Reception, Shower Room, Kitchen, 4 Bedrooms, Bathroom. Outbuildings, including Garage. £45,000. Ref. L1954.

RUSSELL, BALDWIN & BRIGHT LEOMINSTER (Tel. 4123) Herefordshire

LONDON AND SUBURBAN

DECLASSE BUT UNIQUE!

3-4 bedroomed, split-level, modernized Maisonette within 5 minutes walk of Battersea Park. Dining room, sitting room, fully fitted modern kitchen, delightful bathroom, attic. Roof garden & front terrace. Own private and secure entrance.

98 year Lease £57,000, for quick, private sale

Tel: Mr. Thomas on 01-960 0985 (days) or 01-622 1506 (eves.).

ST. JOHN'S WOOD

Luxury 2 bedroomed flat, purpose built. Fitted kitchen. Exquisitely furnished, carpets curtains etc. all included. 53½ year lease. Quick sale. £58,000.

Phone: 794 7939.

TEDDINGTON

Three bedroomed and terrace modernized 1933 home in Teddington. 2 reception, half-tiled bathroom and kitchen. Large garden, shed, bomb shelter, car access, near shops, buses, trains.

Only £29,950 for quick sale.

Phone: 01-977 0548

BAKER ST.—Top floor luxury flat. Offers invited around £45,000. Immediate sale. Hall, lounge, dining, 2nd bedroom, kitchen, bath/wc.—Tel. 242 5730.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

CHAUFFEUR REQUIRED

Chairman of West End company requires Rolls-Royce chauffeur female or male, essential live south west London, plus garage. Please write Box 1538 F, The Times.

AU PAIR BUREAU. Piccadilly Ltd. World's largest au pair agency offers best jobs London or abroad at 87 Regent St. W.1. 930 4757.

EXPERIENCED COOK and assistant (married couple or 2 friends) for Kent country house. December 24th-December 26th. Traditional Christmas dinner. Tel. daytime Geoff Gray 01-935 6165.

NEW helpful nanny age. Nannies Unlimited, 01-589 8182.

OFFICE HOME HELP for designer's family in St James's. Must type, have pleasant telephone manner, like children. Varied duties between office and home life. Flat let offered. Refs required. 3-day week. Telephone 01-930 3357.

EDUCATIONAL

G.C.E. DEGREE and Professional exams tuition by post. Free prospectus. The Hom. U. Fisher, MA. Dept. AJ4, Wolsey Hall, Oxford OX2 6PR. 0865 54551. 24 hrs.

SPECIALIST "A" LEVEL tuition. Small classes. June 1981, exams. Economics, English or Maths. Knightsbridge Tutors. 584 1919.

COURSES

MRS. THOMSETT'S Secretarial College, Oxford. Intensive two-term course six to a class. 6 High St. Oxford 721630.

LEARN TO COOK. 11 weeks. Sept. Jan. or April. Avery Hill School, 6 High St., Oxford, Tel. 43722.

OXFORD & COUNTY Secretarial College. Three-term course. Language, College hostel. Apply to Mrs. Clarke, 32 St Giles, Oxford. Tel. 55566.

ST JAMES'S SECRETARIAL College. Course starts 28 Oct. & Jan. 12. Prospectus Mrs Hain, 1 Wetherby Gdns, S.W.5. 01-373 3852.

REFRESHER COURSE in Shorthand and Typewriting beginning 28 Oct. to 12 Dec. St James's Secretarial College.—Tel. 373 3852.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to s 27 of the TRUSTEE Act 1925 that any person having a CLAIM against or an INTEREST in the ESTATE of any of the deceased persons whose names, addresses and descriptions are set out below is hereby required to send particulars in writing of his claim or interest to the person or persons mentioned in relation to the deceased person concerned before the date specified after which date the estate of the deceased will be distributed by the personal representatives among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and interests of which they have had notice.

BAILES Gustav George, of 32 Selwyn Street, formerly of Cairns, Sutton Paradise, Queensland, Australia died on 22th December 1979. Particulars to Blyth Dutton Holloway, Solicitors, of 6 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3DW before 15th December 1980.

HYAMS, Richard, of Tudor Cottage, Three Oaks, Guestling, nr. Hastings, East Sussex, died on 19th December 1979. Particulars to Marcus-Barnett, 251 Upper Street, London, N.1. Solicitors. Before 12th December 1980.

In the Matter of DILLGOND Ltd. By Order of The High Court dated the 12th March 1980. Service Eccles F.C.A. of 10 Bramley Hill, South Croydon, has been appointed Liquidator of the above-named company without a committee of inspection.

Dated 5th October 1980.

All recruitment advertisements on this page are open to both male and female applicants.

MORTGAGES & FINANCE

MAXIMUM MORTGAGES. Remortgages Top Ups Secured and Unsecured Loans—Martin Hassell Ltd. 01-346 3677.

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

DON'T FALL BEHIND, expand your business with our transmission facilities. Access Visa. Rapid Tel. Services, 01-404 5933.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

M.B. OF STOCKPORT

Issued 8 October 1980 £4 1m Bills due 7 January 14.9 %. Applications £4 7m. Total outstanding £5 5m.

GENERAL VACANCIES

R.Y.A. YACHTMASTER to skipper R.N.R. yacht for instructional cruises. Tel. 01-789 1822 ext. Box 2006 F, The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, California, USA. Ultra high Vacuum Company seeking design engineers, sales engineers, draftsmen, technicians and TIG welders. Willing to relocate. Write President Thermionics Lab Inc. P.O. Box 4240 Fremont CA 94539.

MIDDLE EAST—Maintainance Electrical mechanical engineers for Abu Dhabi. Minimum 10 years experience in The Gulf. Salary and terms of employment negotiable. Please apply in writing to Box No. 1658 F The Times.

LA CREME DE LA CREME

WINDSOR

£6,500

M.D. of international co requires experienced executive PA Sec to organise his day and company functions. Confidential work and person is abundance for those willing to accept this challenging position.

Marlow (062841) 74033 JAYGAR CAREERS (Recruitment Consultants)

TEMPTING TIMES

TOP WITH TEMPS

Marianne Nash and Christine Rae now need temp bookings in bigger and better companies with more variety than any other agency. Phone Marianne Nash on 01-580 7262 or Christine Rae on 01-631 0566. For a late appointment phone Michele Harwell on 01-629 7262.

Graduate Girls Secretarial Open to male/female applicants

STEPPING STONES

RECEPTIONIST—£4,000 W.C.1.

Have a smile ready to greet clients in this friendly Public Relations company. You should be able to work a PABX 16, be happy to make numerous cups of coffee for meetings, do the post and other errands. Mid age 20's with a smart and bubbly personality.

Ring 437 1126

CRONE CORKILL Recruitment Consultants

HOT AIR BALLOON manufacturers in East London have vacancies over 18 for hard balloon stitching and design. Skills required include use of sewing machine and artistic ability. Apply in writing to Thunder Balloons Ltd. 15 Leonard St. London EC2.

SECRETARIAL

MATURE Aust'n secretary, aged 25 plus with experience in insurance for friendly broking firm close to Aldgate Tube station. Salary £4,500 plus negotiable.—Please phone Mr Pelling, 588 8101.

EXP. NEGOTIATOR SALES PERSON. Sec Sc 1463.

SECRETARIAL

YOU DESERVE THE BEST so look for the DRAKE PERSONNEL ads in the paper next week

CAREER INTO GUINESS

Your P.A. Secretarial career deserves the usual well-informed advice and the choice of the best paid jobs in London. Permanent and temporary. Coffee's ready—welcome.

JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU 11 Brompton Arcade Knightsbridge, S.W.3. 589 8807 0010

COVENT GARDEN BUREAU

Well educated Secretaries will find the widest choice of excellent openings in both the West End and the City. Temporary work is also available through our well-known and busy Temporary Department.

53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 01-353 7696

LOOKING FOR THAT SPECIAL JOB?

Then contact the specialists SENIOR SECRETARIES Recruitment Consultants, 5-6 Trump St., London EC2 01-606 1611

CHALLONERS . . . CHALLONERS the finest reputation for placing the top people in the top jobs and we care. 01-439 0779. 14-15 Oxford St., W.1. Recruitment Consultants.

CHAIRMAN'S SEC. £5,500.—His workload has increased such that he now needs another secretary. American Co. with interests world wide, with hectic but friendly environment, where experience will count but skills are more important. Radcliffe Personnel 1439 4793 0226.

COVENT GARDEN BUREAU. For excellent secretarial openings in publishing, current affairs, non-commercial, the City, and the business world, 53 Fleet Street, E.C.4. 01-353 7696.

EXPERIENCED NEGOTIATOR Sales Person Part time for show flat of luxury residential development at Richmond Hill Surrey. Typing ability preferred. Apply 01-637 0275 Ref LR BR

MOTOR CARS

TRIUMPH STAG

1975 (P) L-reg. 71,000 miles. Well maintained. Blue with black interior. Hard, soft, O/D. £1,850

Ring 0923 73073

MAY, 1977, Mercedes 350 SL Sports, metallic blue, blue interior, excellent condition throughout, genuine 1,033 miles: £12,000.—Telephone 0276 23045.

MOTOR CARS

Daimler 1971

Used as chauffeur limousine and personalized. Silver Grey. 130,000 miles. Offers invited. Ring MR A. P. DAVIDSON at IVER (0753) 654666 between 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

Alfa Romeo Spyder 2.000

1977 (S reg.) Silver, black upholstery, 17,000 miles, 1 owner, Jaguar HR rear guarantee, stereo radio, burglar alarm. Perfect unmarked specimen. £5,000.

TEL: 01-720 8571 DAY 01-940 6232 EVES.

LOTUS SUPER 7

Series 3 (V reg.) registration, excellent condition. Green, alloy wheels. 3,000 miles only 1600 cc

£5,000 o.n.o. for quick sale.

Tel. Sellindge (Kent) 2241

CONVERTIBLE BEETLE

1976. Silver metallic. 36,000 miles.

£3,500 o.n.o.

01-930 2248
01-352 9382

GOLF GTI. 1980 model (V) special series, 25,000 o.n.o. Tel. 01-229 0341 after 1 p.m.

ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY

ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SHADOW

1974 Reg. plate RHR 6

Flared arch, excellent condition, chocolate colour

£15,750

051 708 6075 (office)
051 734 0547 (after 5 p.m.)

Rolls-Royce Opportunities

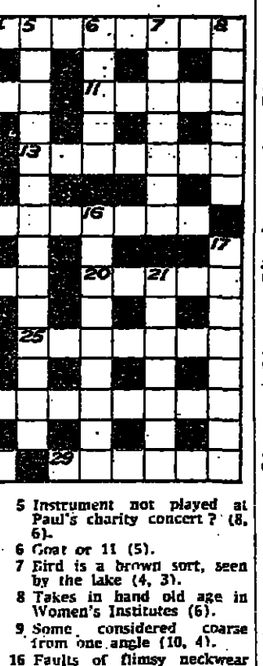
1954 Mulliner Park Ward Extensive overhaul. Looks like new. Collectors item. £25,000

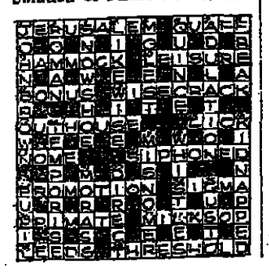
1926 Doctor's Coupe. Pers. Nearest £30,000.

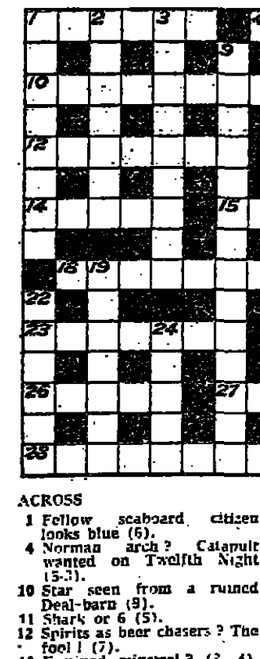
Telephone Williams, Plymouth 872840 or Mrs. Le Chene, 01-222 7391.

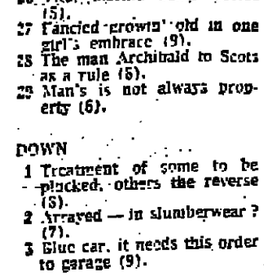
ROLLS-ROYCE HIRE.—For any occasion. Chauffeur driven or self-drive. Stationwagons. 01-423 6449/01-430 0290.

(continued on page 24)









CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING STARTS HERE

Box No replies should be addressed to:
The Times, PO Box 7
New Printing House Square
Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ

To place an advertisement in any of these categories, tel:

PRIVATE ADVERTISERS ONLY
01-837 3311

APPOINTMENTS
01-278 9161

PROPERTY ESTATE AGENTS
01-278 9231

PERSONAL TRADE
01-278 9351

MANCHESTER OFFICE
061-834 1234

Queries in connection with advertisements that have appeared, other than cancellations or alterations, tel:
Classified Queries Department 01-837 1234, extn. 7180.

All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

THE DEADLINE FOR ALL COPY IS ONE CLEAR PUBLISHING DAY
i.e. Monday is the deadline for Wednesday, Friday for Monday.
Stops and Alterations to copy is 3.0 p.m. prior to the day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 12 noon Saturday. On all cancellations a Stop Number will be issued to the advertiser. On any subsequent queries regarding the cancellation, this Stop Number must be quoted.

CLASSIFIED RATES
PERSONAL COLUMNS
£3.00 per line—£15.00 per cm semi-display—£18.50 per full display
APPOINTMENTS
£3.00 per line—£15.00 per cm semi display—£18.50 per full display.
PROPERTY
£3.00 per line—£15.00 per cm semi display—£18.50 per full display.
WEEKEND SHOPAROUND
£12.00 per cm full display, minimum 3cms.
COURT CIRCULAR
£1.00 p[illegible]
BOX NUMBERS
£[illegible]

... Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock."—St. Matthew 7: 24.

BIRTHS

BLIGHTMAN.—On October 6th, at St Peter's, Chertsey, to Lynn (nee Dalgleish) and Hu—a daughter, Juliette, a darling sister for Emily and Anna.

BONE.—On October 8th, 1980, at Redhill General Hospital, to Elizabeth (nee Morrison) and Peter —a daughter.

DOBBIE.—On 12th September, 1980, in Berlin, to Felicity (nee Lloyd Browne), wife of Captain Charles Dobbie—a son, William Arthur Charles.

McNAUGHT-REYNOLDS.—On 26th September to Philippa and Graham—a daughter (Thea), Deo Gratias.

MATTHEWS.—On 9th October, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, to Sarah (nee Karslake) and Peter Matthews—a son.

BIRTHS

NORTHCOTE.—On Wednesday, 8th October, to Hilary (nee Evans) and Hugh—a daughter, Helena Jane Alice.

SUTTON.—On October 7th in Norwich to Hilary (nee Burridge) and Allan—a daughter (Elizabeth).

ADOPTIONS

WADSWORTH.—By Pauline (nee Myatt) and Dr Timothy Wadsworth—a son, Thomas Alexander, now aged 6½ months.

MARRIAGES

SHORTER : STOCKAN. — On October 4th, at Holy Trinity, Brompton, Graham, younger son of Mr and Mrs D. R. Shorter, of Bushall, Suffolk, to Anne, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. C. H. Stockan of Stromness, Orkney.

RUBY WEDDINGS

PYPER : FERGUSON.—On October 12th, 1940, in Northern Ireland, Arthur to Rosemary.

BIRTHDAYS

HARKNETT JOHN—Happy Birthday—don't fall asleep in your goadheim: Lots love from all the lads.

DEATHS

ANTELME.—On 10th October, 1980, at St Anne's Nursing Home, Wokingham, after a long illness borne with great courage, Gussie Marie-Louise, widow of Jacques, much-loved mother and grandmother. Funeral 11 am, on Tuesday, 14th October, at St Mary's Church, Douai Abbey, Woolhampton.

APRAIZ.—On October 8th, 1980, at her home in Woking, Adelaida (nee Ardanza) aged 75, widow of Felix Apraiz, much loved by her daughters and friends and relatives.

CLIFTON.—On October 7th, 1980, suddenly, but peacefully, at home, Frank, ophthalmic surgeon (retired), Bristol Eye Hospital, most dearly loved husband of Mary, and father of Gillian and Jennifer, greatly loved by his sons-in-law Charles and Jim, his grandchildren, family and many friends. Cremation, Chichester, 13th October. Family only. No letters, please.

EDGSON.—On October 10th of Yokehurst, Chailey, Lewes, Sussex, suddenly in hospital, Peter Sylvester, beloved husband of Pam and dearly loved father of Lynn, Toni and Jill. Funeral service private but donations if desired to Friends of the St Marylebone Housing Association, 7 St. John's Wood, N.W.8. Middlefield.

FARR, LILLIAN FRANCIS.—On Oct. 8th, in her 99th year. Dearly beloved and loved widow of Chick Farr. Ever beloved mother of Lilian, Jack and Phyllis, and dearly loved grandma.

FINCH.—On October 9th in Winchester, Robert, father of Alison and Philippa, peacefully, aged 60 years. Funeral service at Droxford Parish Church on Wednesday, October 15th at 2.45. Flowers to John Steel & Son, Chesil House, Winchester.

FORGAN.—On 7th October, 1980, while on holiday in Italy, Ina, dear wife of Alan. Funeral service at Christchurch, Guildford, on Wednesday, 15th October, at 2 p.m. Family flowers only. Donations if desired to East Africa Famine Relief Fund.

GOWLLAND.—On the 9th of October, 1980, peacefully, Brigadier Geoffrey Cathcart Gowlland (R.E.) of 90 Great Western Road, Dorchester in his 96th year, much loved husband of Viccie and father of Jean, grandfather and great grandfather. Funeral at St Peter's Church, Wednesday 15th of October at 2.30. Flowers to Woods of Dorchester.

GRIFFITHS (nee Thwaite).—On 6th October, 1980, at Bexhill-on-Sea, Dorothy Helen, much-loved wife of E. E. Quinton Griffiths, of Folkestone, and mother of John Groundes-Peace and Gillian Hamilton.

HOLMES.—On Thursday, October 9th, 1980, peacefully Rick Holmes of South Green, Bentley, near Farnham, Surrey. Beloved husband of Grace, father of Mary and Tony. Cremation, private memorial service at St. Mary's, Bentley, Wednesday, October 22nd at 2.30. No letters and no flowers please.

KEELAN.—On October 9th, suddenly, at Brighton, Barney Keelan, aged 65, of 8 The Dawns, Wimbledon. Dear husband of Joan and loving father of Emily and Adam. R.I.P. Family funeral and arrangements for memorial requiem to be announced.

ORME.—On 9th October, 1980, Helen Orme, M.B.E., widow of Dr Stuart Orme, of 34, Clarendon Road, Southsea. Requiem Mass at Our Lady of Lourdes, Eastney, at 10.30 a.m., Thursday, 16th October, followed by cremation. Family flowers only to Dashwood & Denyer, 68, St. James's Road, Southsea, or donations to Earl Haig Fund.

ROBINSON.—On October 7th, 1980, in an accident on the island of Gran Canaria, Thomas Brenand, darling husband of Kathleen and father of Diane. Funeral at St Martin's Church, Jersey, at 3.30 p.m. on Friday, October 17th.

ROCKLEY.—On 8th October, 1980, suddenly, Anne, loved mother of James, Charlie and Liz. Funeral private. Memorial service to be announced later.

WOODWARD.—On October 8th, 1980, peacefully, at Dunwood Manor, Wellow, Romsey, aged 85 years, Douglas Stuart Hillerston Woodward (Brigadier), greatly beloved husband of Yvone.

YATES, MADGE (nee Chevallier), dearly loved wife of John, loving mother of Perry Ann, loving granny of Gavin, Tracey and Clive, loving sister of Maud and Frank, passed away peacefully at Eddington Hospital, Durban, 9th October, 1980. No flowers.

IN MEMORIAM

LECKY.—In proud and undying memory of John Gage Lecky, pilot officer, No 41 Fighter Squadron, R.A.F., on this fortieth anniversary of his death in air combat, aged 19 years. One of "the few". (Always remembered by "Stooge"). Superna Petimus.

ADDISON, BEATRICE.—Remembering always, but more especially today her birthday and wedding day.—Benja.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,345

This puzzle, used at the National Final of the Cutty Sark/Times National Crossword Championship, was solved within 30 minutes by 13 of the 19 finalists.

ACROSS
1 Fellow seaboard citizen looks blue (6).
4 Norman arch? Catapult wanted on Twelfth Night (5-3).
10 Star seen from a ruined Deal-barn (9).
11 Shark or 6 (5).
12 Spirits as beer chasers? The fool! (7).
13 Ermined minstrel? (3, 4).
14 She will be back two hours before midnight (3).
15 Such luck could have made Barnes himself lean down low in Linden Lea (8).
18 Choose about a hundred then one hundred more, not to be too choosy (8).
20 Thus cancel one article in the year-book (5).
23 The irrepressible, the impecunious, the out and out (7).
25 Regular pintado? (4, 3).
26 Vital marine audio device (5).
27 Fancied growin' old in one girl's embrace (9).
28 The man Archibald to Scots as a rule (6).
29 Man's is not always property (6).

DOWN
1 Treatment of some to be plucked, others the reverse (8).
2 Arrayed — in slumberwear? (7).
3 Glue car, it needs this order to garage (9).
5 Instrument not played at Paul's charity concert? (8, 6).
6 Goat or 11 (5).
7 Bird is a brown sort, seen by the lake (4, 3).
8 Takes in hand old age in Women's Institutes (6).
9 Some considered coarse from one angle (10, 4).
16 Faults of flimsy neckwear (9).
17 Learnt, by revision, Livingstone's birthplace (8).
19 Rude forefather? Modern socialite (7).
21 Buddhist transport vehicle in the wilds of Iran (7).
22 What is Jack going to get weaving? It's flowery (6).
24 Doctor who saves our bacon? (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 15,344

IN MEMORIAM

COLDICOTT, JOSEPHINE YVONNE, B.E.A. stewardess, aged 23 yrs. Comet disaster 12th Oct. 1967. In ever loving memory of my darling Josephine.—Mammy.

HARVEY.—In constant loving remembrance of Edgar, who left us so suddenly a year ago today. —Helen and Jeremy.

MACREADY, BETTY.—All our love on your birthday darling—Reggie, Gillian, Valerie and Lynne.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN

where more of your money goes on research, the campaign has one of the lowest expenses-to-income ratios of any charity, and is the largest supporter in the U.K. of research into all forms of cancer. Please help—with a legacy, donation, interest free loan or gift "in Memoriam."

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN
DEPT. TX3
2 CARLTON HOUSE TERRACE,
LONDON SW1Y 5AR

HAVE YOU SEEN THE BEWILDERMENT

on the face of a lost cat or the fear in the eyes of an illtreated dog? The WOOD GREEN ANIMAL SHELTER, 601 Lordship Lane, London, N22 5LG (Hon. Treasurer, Dr. Margaret Young), has cared for these animals since 1924. It is a Free Clinic for the sick and ailing, a Cat Sanctuary and a Home for Stray and Unwanted Animals at Heydon, near Royston, Herts. Visitors very welcome. Please help by sending a donation.

EXCHANGE for winter. Lovely 2 double bed flat SW1 for similar in Canaries or Spain.—Tel. (0548) 872305.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.—To share pied-a-terre, nr St. Tropez. See overseas property.

DECLASSE BUT UNIQUE. Battersea maisonette, see Property today.

AUSTRALIANS.—Don't forget to vote by Oct 17th. Information Tel. Liberal Party, Marilyn 01-242 0982.

JAGUAR.—P. Reg. '76 4.2 XJ6, Coupe A. See motors.

INTERESTED in time-share luxury yacht. See Yachts & Boats.

IQ test/membership details from Mensa (B), FREEPOST, Wolverhampton WV2 1BR. Tel.: 0902 26055.

BACKGAMMON for Beginners.—See Club Announcements, today.

AUTHORS invited to submit MSS all types (including poems) for book publication. Reasonable terms. Stockwell Ltd., Ilfracombe. (Estd. 1898.)

MALCOLM SARGENT Cancer Fund for Children. Send s.a.e. for Xmas card brochure, 6 designs—pkts. of 6 from 45p-£1.05. Calendar, etc. to 6 Sydney St., London SW3 6PP.

NEED A NEW CARPET? See Resista in Seasonal Sales.

BRIGHTEN UP YOUR HOME with new velvet curtains. See For Sale.

PERSONALISED mugs!—See Weekend Shoparound today.

CAN YOU SPARE just one Sunday afternoon to have a Contact Group of lonely old people to tea?—Contact 01-240 0630.

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TO D. J. M. Would like you to contact us immediately.—Brian, Fay, Tim.

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AUSTRALIA/N.Z.—The U.K. experts.—Columbus Worldwide Travel, 85 London Wall, E.C.2. 01-638 0411. ABTA IATA.

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ALSO ON PAGE 23

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